Watchman

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {25 Cts for the Campaign

VOL. XX. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1888. NO 40

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

National Ticket.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

For Vice President,
LEVI P. MORTON,
of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JAMES T. MITCHELL, OF PHILADELPHIA

ELECTORS.

Thomas Dolan	Henry H Bechtel
Lewis Pughe	John H Grant
John H Taggart	Wilson C Kress
John Wanamaker	Thomas Beaver
Hibbert P John	George G Hutchinson
William C Hamilton	John C Lower
John S McKinlay	Jeremiah K Miller
Joseph R T Coates	George J Elliott
William S Ellis	Henry S Paul
Edgar Pinchot	George Shiras, Jr
Samuel L Kurtz	Porter S Newmyer
Ellwood Griest	John W Wallace
Ezra H Ripple	John C Sturtevant
William G Payne	Joseph Thomas Jones
Peter E Buck	L M Truxal

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR ASSEMBLY,
C T FRYBERGER, of Philipsburg,
WM M ALLISON, of Spring Mills,

JURY COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL ALEY, of Marion Twp.

CORONER,
DR THOS TOBIN, of Stormstown.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

JUDGE DANIEL AGNEW sustains a great loss in the death of his estimable wife.

IF you are newly naturalized you must pay a State or county tax on or before October 6th.

SEVERAL times Republican flags have been torn down in Richmond, Va. Such indignities never occur in the North.

IF you voted on age last year, you must pay a State or county tax on or before October 6th if you vote this year.

THE Democrats seem to be endeavoring to take revenge on Anna Dickinson by attempting to drown her voice when she speaks.

OCTOBER 6th is the last day on which to pay the State or county tax which is necessary to your vote, if such a tax was not paid last year.

FRANK WENTWORTH, a young gentleman residing in Ursina, Somerset county, died a few days ago from the effect of injuries sustained while breaking a colt to harness.

THIS congress breaks the record on the length of its session. If Democrats are continued in charge of affairs it will be necessary to have congress in session all the time and then add about one hundred days to each year.

HON. SAMUEL J. RANDALL is again the democratic nominee for congress in his district and will probably be accorded the honor of an unanimous re-election. This will not please the revenue reform crowd, but they can't help it.

THE President has at length signed the Chinese bill. He kept it a long time and was evidently afraid to sign, but considered it the part of wisdom to do so rather than by mere neglect allow it to become a law as he did the River and Harbor bill.

THE Hill men in New York have determined that President Cleveland shall speak a friendly word for their candidate or suffer the consequences of silence. And the mugwumps, who are after Hill's scalp, threaten to desert the president if he so much as winks in Hill's direction.

When the leaves begin to take on a golden tint and there is a bracing chill in the air that makes a log-fire enjoyable, it is the signal for the mountain hotel-keeper to walk around in his shirt-sleeves and straw hat, and talk about the awful hot weather that must be raging in the city.

MISS ELIZABETH TRUTH, of Ayr township, Fulton county, died recently under peculiar circumstances. A cat inflicted a wound with its claw so slight as not to draw blood and scarcely visible to the eye. But it immediately became so painful that she took to her bed and blood poisoning ensued, terminating fatally.

ANENT the discussion of the interesting social question, "Is Marriage a Failure?" the views of James W. Brown, who has just been convicted at Detroit for the novel offense of marrying thirty-three wives would probably be worth reading Cannot one of our enterprising magazines secure a contribution from Mr. Brown on that subject?

WHAT SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS ON TEMPERANCE PHYSIOLOGY SHOULD TEACH.

II

If it be admitted that alcohol is a dangerous and seductive poison—and this appears to be supported by the best authority—it follows that any drink containing any percentage of alcohol, contains the same percentage of poison, and therefore that the *drink itself* is dangerous and seductive. Both the danger and seductiveness of alcoholic drinks lie in the fact that the use of them is extremely apt to require a strong liking for them. Occasional use may develop into habitual use, and habitual use—though it be for a long period in what is termed moderation—into inordinate use. The dangerous and seductive narcotizing poison has then done its work, and the paralyzed will is no match for the imperious appetite.

What is the cause of this continuity of which observation teaches us is so probable? It is because of the avidity with which alcohol absorbs the water from the tissues, thus creating in the system an unnatural thirst; and also because alcohol, like other narcotic poisons, such as tobacco, opium, etc., has the fatal power of creating a craving for itself. The thirst which the drinker feels he therefore tries to quench with drinks containing that which caused it.

That evil results are likely to follow the use of any drink which contains alcohol, all observation shows, whether the drinks be ale, beer, wine, cider or one of the liquors termed spirituous. The character of the substance which makes the drinks dangerous is the same in all, though the quantity differs. On the other hand, the total avoidance of drinks and of everything else which contains any proportion of a narcotic poison, must be clear gain. No total abstainer was ever heard to regret having been a total abstainer, while thousands have regretted that they were not.

The mistaken idea exists among some, that because the fruits, grains, etc., of which fermented liquors are made are foods, the beverage into which they are verted must be nourishing. These forget that the chemical process of fermentation produces a change in the nature of the thing fermented. It is not composed of the same substance as it was previous to fermentation. In fermentation of grain, for example, most of the starch contained in them is, by the process of sprouting with subsequent exposure to heat, called "malting," changed into sugar. If this sugar is dissolved out of them by water as in beer-making, if yeast is added and a warm temperature is kept up, the sugar in its turn, becomes alcohol and carbonic acid gas

The starch in the grain, in its natural state, was food. The sugar in the soaked and dried or malted grain was food likewise. But the alcohol and carbonic acid gas into which the sugar turned, are not foods. The beer, though made of that which was a food, contains an extremely insignificant amount of nourishment, but it does contain substance which will injure in proportion to the amount taken.

No text book on temperance physiology is complete which does not plainly and fully set forth the above facts, in order that the young may know that the drinks which are likely to offer the first form of temptation, are dangerous; should be utterly avoided; and are the product of a fermentation which changed a food into a poison.

All parents, teachers, and school boards who desire that the children of to-day shall be taught the truths discovered by late and reliable scientific investigation, and not errors as antiquated as they are misleading, should critically examine the books used in the schools of their respective localities, as an opportunity to change them now exists, and should denounce as unworthy, all those which contains such errors or which omit to teach the truth.

M. F. LOVELL,
Bryn Mawr, Pa.

NOTE.—Readers desiring to investigate this subject, are referred to such books as Guslafson's *Foundation of Death*; Palmer's *Temperance Teachings of Science*; the works of Richardson, Carpenter, etc.

THE Republican meetings in New York and Philadelphia on Saturday night were immense. In New York Mr. Blaine addressed 30,000 people on the Polo grounds. In Philadelphia there were 27,000 men in the parade, and there were 200,000 visitors in the city.

THE people of Louisville, Kentucky, are behaving very nobly in consenting to receive and care for the yellow fever sufferers. Louisville has more than once suffered from this same scourge.

HARRISON'S UNIQUE PART.

General Harrison has played a unique part in this campaign. Never before was a presidential candidate of any party visited, day after day, by so many men representing so many trades and avocations as has General Harrison since the day of his nomination, and scarcely ever in the history of any campaign has any candidate been able to touch upon so many live topics of the day without, 'putting his foot in it." His speeches have been characterized from the first by the greatest good sense, the highest order of ability in public speaking, and of winning politeness in his address. This has been no surprise to General Harrison's friends, for they knew the man, and knew that he had never been found unequal to any occasion. This was true of him in the school-room and on the stump, in his law office, in the court room, on the battlefield and in the senate. Accounting for this happy condition of things the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* says: "General Harrison is strong and ready because he has been a hard-working man all his life, and his faculties have been disciplined and made alert and executive. He has earned all he has. And his habits of application abide with him. He is not elated or oppressed by his position, but he takes it coolly, and is in full possession of himself. The living rock is under his feet, and over-head the sky is clear He has absolute sincerity and unqualified courage—and he has had such a breadth of experience as few men have profited by, while each day of his life has been in some way good to him. He has lost no time in idleness and wasted no power in dissippation.

FREE RAW MATERIAL.

To the declaration made so often by the Democratic press of the State that President Cleveland and his party desired Free Trade only in "raw material," the question "what are raw materials? is pertinent.

To one industry, ore is raw material; to another the smelted pig metal; to another the bar or ingot or wire rod; to another the completed rail or finished tool. To the spinner, wool is raw material; to the weaver, yarn; to the clothier, cloth.

In short "raw material is so wide in its interprtation that once put on the free list and the interpretation of the meaning of the law intrusted to Democratic Custom House officials, it is plain to see how readily the whole structure of Protection could be destroyed, on an interpretation of the meaning of "raw material."

The country must awaken to the danger that confronts it. He who builds his own home must protect it. The Republican party has framed and fostered Protection from its earliest conception and whatever changes are needed now must be made by friendly hands. See to it, you who love America and American Institutions, that no unfriendly hand attempts to destroy the structure so well builded.

THE English hate Mr. Blaine, hate Gen. Harrison, hate the Republican party and especially hate the platform of the Republican party. None of these have anything in common with English ideas of how America ought to be governed. The admiration of the English Aristocracy is turned to Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party as they suit the English idea best. The President struck a responsive chord in the English heart, when he promulgated his last message recommending tariff reductions. This was soon followed by the Mills bill, English in its tendencies and approved by the President, though Mr. Mills says it did not go as far as he wished. Democratic Free Trade and English interests are in full accord, and doubtless the English manufacturers will contribute liberally to help the Democratic party. The Cobden Club has already distributed millions of Free Trade documents in this country to convert our people to British ideas. They having been so successful with the Democratic party, will continue this work. But what has the American workingman to say about it? Is he going to vote to please England, or for America?

OCTOBER 6th is the last day for payment of a State or county tax which will secure a vote this year. Those who did not pay last year will be disqualified if this is not attended to.

FRANCIS MURPHY is again speaking in Pittsburg, and now that he has stopped the Sunday milk shake business his audiences are again growing larger.

RYNDER ON PROTECTION.

An American Policy for the American People.

A RADICAL PROTECTIONIST.

AMERICA VS. ENGLAND AND RYNDER IS AN AMERICAN.

MILESBURG, Pa., Sept. 29, 1888.

To *the Editor of the Daily News*:

In response to your invitation to define my position on the tariff question, I take pleasure in complying.

I am a radical protectionist. Instead of reducing the tariff as proposed by the Mills bill *I would increase the tariff until we do not import anything we can make*, thereby giving steady employment to native and naturalized American labor.

I would protect American labor *by putting an immediate stop to the flood of imported labor* which is thrown upon us to relieve the stress of Europe under its despotic, aristocratic and standing army systems, and which labor herds like beasts, and destroys the wages, hopes and opportunities of American laborers.

I would protect American commerce by building an American merchant marine, and an American Navy which should be equal to any possible want of attack or defense.

I would protect the American farmer by giving him as great protection as we give our manufacturers.

I would protect the Union soldiers by giving every one of them a liberal service pension. The richest nation on earth should not let the fear of charity or the poor house stare one of its defenders in the face.

This is our fourth war with England and I am for the United States. England's free-trade in man forced slavery on the colonies. England's free trade attempt to perpetuate slavery cost us a half million lives and more than six billions of money. England's policy has put our farmers in competition with the labor of India which averages six cents a day. I am an American, and for an American policy for the American people.

We imported last year seven hundred million dollars worth of foreign goods. Five hundred millions of it, under proper protection, might have been made here. If this had been the case can any one believe we would have a million idle men and falling wages? I do not. I am a high tariff protectionist.

Truly yours,
T. P. RYNDER.

SOUND TALK.

In the Republican convention of New Jersey, Gen. Swift in speaking of Gen. Harrison said: "In the utterances of our gallant soldier candidate are embodied the wisest statesmanship and broadest humanity. The hero who perilled his life for his country through long years of bloody war will, as President, always have the warmest regard for his old comrades in arms, while the Christian statesman will ever seek to promote the highest and purest interests of the people. Unblemished in his private and public life, there is nothing to condone in his record, and the unsullied youth of our land, in casting their first vote for a Presidential candidate, may vote without a blush for him whose whole life has been an inspiration for the young men of America."

HOW SOME people can prosper for twenty years under a Protective tariff and yet belong to and labor for a party which seeks to destroy that tariff is incomprehensible. There are our friends, the Messrs. Harper, among the wealthiest and most prosperous business men of this place. They are staunch Democrats and labor earnestly for the party. Yet during all these years of high protection—war tariff, they call it—they have made money rapidly and are now in affluent circumstances. Because people had money to buy they prospered. They are honest, excellent business men, valuable citizens and have the good will of every one. For this reason we would like to have them support the party which desires to continue and improve this condition of affairs. Gentlemen, vote for your own interests.

SENATOR BLAIR, of New Hampshire, whilst delivering a tariff speech in West Virginia was hit with three rotten eggs thrown by a free trade democrat, some thirty-two years ago rotten eggs were the favorite argument used by the democrats against Republicans, and it appears that the democrats down there have not progressed much since that time.

HARRISON AS A CITIZEN.

Some famous men, like prophets, have least honor in their own country; but truly great men, those whose greatness is inherent and not borrowed, are as well able to bear the every-day scrutiny of their neighbors as the occasional glimpse of strangers Of the latter class is General Benjamin Harrison, for here is his pastor, Rev. M. L. Haines, of the First Presbyterian church of Indianapolis, a man who has known the Republican candidate for years, writing of him in a leading journal:

"There is about General Harrison an utter absence of pretence or affectation. He discards any attempt to make a show of himself, and would be the last person to speak or act for mere effect. Open and straightforward in both language and actions, he lacks that quality of a politician which makes one expert at "pulling wires" and "laying pipes."

"He impresses one as being a man of balanced mind and clear convictions, who would give any truth brought before him a fair chance, but who would allow nothing to swerve him from the path of duty. With him a promise is sacred; with him "yes" means yes and "no" means no. He is not a man desirous of being dictated to.

"Decided in his convictions, broad in his views, inspired by a high moral purpose, ruled by a conscience both strong and informed, he has led a life in this city conspicuous for its probity and its stainless integrity."

GOOD GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE.

A certain Chicago husband, who has begun proceedings for a divorce, would appear to have ample grounds for such action. Although his wife was in the habit of dousing him with dishwater, hitting him with a wet mop and pounding him with a rolling pin, he docilely continued to live with her. But when she refused him food, took the hair mattress from his bed and put a wooden one it its place and removed the bedclothing and carpet, he got angry and fled. The vigorous use of the utensils of the kitchen as weapons with which to assail a husband, the substitution of a wooden for a hair mattress and the removal from his bed chamber of bed clothing and carpet, are all undoubtedly inconsistent with a perfect enjoyment of marital existence, and the unhappy victim in this case, if his story be true, would seem to have good grounds for complaint.

MADE IN 1703.

From the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*: "A rare curiosity was left at this office yesterday by Mr. Robert H. Housel. It consists of a piece of needle work about fourteen inches in length and eight or nine inches in width, enclosed in a frame, with glass cover. The needle work is of sewing silk in various colors, displaying the alphabet in full, the Lord's Prayer, etc. The date, 1703 is in two separate places; it, therefore, is 185 years old. It is what is known as a sampler, and is the work of Mrs. Ruth Lambert, of Trenton, New Jersey. Mr. R. H. Housel is now the possessor of it, it having been handed down from generation to generation, in his mother's family."

THE wage-earners of the one State of Massachusetts have been able to save out of their earnings, and deposit in savings-banks, for use on rainy days, more money than have all the wage-earners in Great Britian and Ireland together. They have done this, too, under a protective tariff. This one fact is the whole protective idea in a nut shell, and is of more practical value as an argument in political economy than all the theories in the world. Give it to the first revenue reformer who wants to argue his case with you. He can't get over it if he talks all day, and you need add nothing to it, unless you say General Harrison not only represents this brand of protection, but that he also represents the best mind, manner and manhood of American life.

FIFTY thousand dollars has been given by the present administration to buy votes for the Democratic party. What open corruption of the suffrage!

THE Democrats have not succeeded in substantiating one of their base slanders against Gen. Harrison.

THE Republican tariff bill is said to be ready.

A man named Gall has been admitted to the bar in McPherson county, Kansas. He ought to succeed.

GENERAL NOTES.

During the year 1886, 22,134 persons died from snake bites in India.

In Portugal they cure a quick tempered person by inviting every person to give him a kick.

A horned snake 18 inches long, with a horn 1¼ inches, was killed last week at Rockwood, Tenn.

A farmer in Ashton, Miss., recently ran across a 5-foot gopher snake which was pure white in color.

Walla Walla, Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, has a Volapuk club, and there is no w. in Volapuk.

John Tobin, until recently a porter in a Boston hotel, is said to have accumulated a fortune while there of about $50,000.

Ten head of young cattle belonging to William Green, of North Danville, Vt., were recently killed by lightning at a single stroke.

A horse drawing an occupied carriage stepped on an electric light wire, at Peekskill, N. Y., and was instantly killed by the shock.

Pullman says he can build sleeping cars containing six nice bedrooms, but passengers would have to pay $6 instead os $2 per night.

A Garden City (Kan.) woman labors under the delusion that she owns the town, and wants toll from those who travel the streets.

On the front of a building in Oakland, Cal., mostly occupied by an undertaker, is another man's sign, which reads: "Spirits Rectified."

J. F. Morris, of Brunswick, Ga., has a curiosity in the shape of a postal card, on which are written 1,400 words, which can be plainly read.

Miss Cla , of Bad Man's Gulch, Arizona, recently married a Mr. Fritter. And now she has her cards printed "Mrs. Clam Fritter.

A lady tourist on Pike's Peak was struck by lightning at the very top of the mountain away above the clouds from which the bolt proceeded

The new railway terminus at Frankfort-on-the-Main is said by German papers to be the largest in the world, covering an area of about eight acres.

A girl in Janesville tried to smoke a cigarette the other day, and succeeded in setting her dress afire and nearly cremating herself. She will probably recover.

A Connecticut man has invented an elastic hat. He spent all his life trying to invent a compressible head, and only at the last moment thought of the elastic hat.

Henry Searing, of Brooklyn, caught a burglar in his home, and on taking him to the light indentified him as an old schoolmate. He handed him over to the police.

A machine for lacing shoes is a remarkable contrivance to be exhibited at the Buffalo Fair. A machine for blacking boots will probably be the next invention.

A Chicago woman whose husband's death was hastened by the use of alcoholic drinks, sued a firm which sold him the liquor and has obtained judgment for $5,000

Superstitious people at Keokuk, Iowa, were almost scared to death by a whistling buoy, which was placed in the river by Government. They thought it was a ghost.

The Texas steer which made a lunge at a circus elephant in Texardana never knew who came out ahead. He got a whack from a trunk line which knocked him stiff and cold.

At Washington, Ga., a well has been dug, on the grounds of a worthy colored woman named Mrs. Jarrett, that turns out to have fine mineral water. She has been offered $1,500 for a half interest.

Up in a Nova Scotia town three little boys bound and gagged another 6-year-old and then cut his throat with a rusty knife. They were playing at "killing pigs" and, they said, "wanted to see red, red blood."

A Wyoming paper has made the discovery that there is a valley in Unita county, 40 miles in length, that is peopled by a colony of 700 Mormons, who harvest large crops and are in every way prosperous.

Two Russian savants, Prof. Markoff and M. Popoff, accompanied by six guides, succeeded in reaching the top of Great Ararat recently. They erected a cain at the summit in commemoration of the event.

The following notice is pasted prominently in a down-town office in New York. We Have Time for Business or Social Calls, But our Opinions on Religion, Politics and Baseball Are so Settled that We Do Not Wish to Discuss Them.

Mr. Jordon, the section boss, and his hands, while cutting bushes from the right-of-way, near Oconee, Ga., killed 67 moccasons. Mr. Jordon struck at the sixty-eighth and cut off his tail, remarking that it was not a good day for snakes.

It is told of a Connecticut woman who recently climbed Mont Blanc with a party of Americans that while the rest were viewing in awe-struck silence the glorious view spread out beneath them, she suddenly exclaimed, "Oh, ain't I high!"

The champion fat boy of Virginia is Melbourne Grubb, of Wytheville, who is ten years old and weighs 210 pounds. He is five feet 2 inches tall and measures 57 inches around the waist, 44 around the chest and 24 around the thigh.

FAVORS PROTECTION

J. W. GEPHART, ESQ., ONE OF THE LATEST DEMOCRATIC BOLTERS.

Was Enthusiastic for Cleveland Four Years Ago and Took the Stump for Him.—But Will no Longer Support a Free Trader Who Violates His Official Oath.

IS FOUND WANTING.

CLEVELAND SHOWN UP IN HIS ATTEMPT TO RUIN THIS COUNTRY.

A Free Trade Speaker Names a Ways and Means Committee to Suit Himself, the President and a Solid South, Thereby Reviving Sectional Issues.—Mr. Gephart Remains a Democrat.

In view of the way in which President Cleveland in his letter of acceptance has clearly defined the issues of the campaign and the studied attempts under the guise of "honest politics" to pull the wool over the eyes of voters, I believe t e time has arrived when Democrats who favor protection should speak out boldly. The whole argument of the letter is for partial free trade now, and for total free trade at the earliest possible date. He does not propose the incorporation into our constitution, of the words, "nor shall any duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry," so as to make it conform to that of the Confederate States, but the entire argument is framed to delude voters into the belief that the whole system of protection is "infamous, unjust and oppressive, and should be abolished." Under that letter I fail to see how any voter in favor of protecting any kind of raw material partially produced in this country can consistently vote for its author. If the Mills bill places on the free list lumber, wool, salt, hemp, tin plates, etc., the letter of acceptance, fairly interpreted, would add iron ore, coal, sugar, tobacco, pig metal and hundreds of other articles known as raw materials. And to this view he attempts to commit the Democratic party. He says unequivocally "*we* (not I) propose therefore to stimulate our domestic industrial enterprises by *freeing from duty the imported raw materials* which, by the employment of labor, are used in our home manufactures." Free raw materials and lower duties on manufactured goods is certainly a step towards free trade. That it is such is shown by the facts that this change of front has led every prominent individual and newspaper of Republican free trade antecedents to kick over the traces and support Cleveland; and that the English press and manufacturers, with an astonishing unanimity, since the message of December, 1887, have been extolling Cleveland as the foremost of our Presidents. Senator Vest, of Mo., in his letter to a St. Louis Democratic club, throws off the mask in the following language: "Mr. Cleveland by his message, for which I sincerely honor him, has *challenged the protected industries of the country to a fight of extermination. The fight is to the death.*" Mr. Cleveland may possibly be sincere that he is not for free trade, but since his message a very suspicious lot of animals have been flocking around his standard, and I fear that when their free wool covering is removed they will be found to possess the long tails, sharp teeth, and ravenous maws of howling English free trade wolves, and, when too late and escape is no longer possible, Democratic protectionist lambs will find it exceedingly uncomfortable to be caught in the same fold. I see no other safe course for such Democrats, but to array themselves temporarily with the opposition until our party is once more whipped into its senses on the tariff question; and our Southern leaders are taught that the large majority of our voters prefer American protection to English free trade.

NOT A DISGRUNTLED POLITICIAN.

In taking this position openly, I know what to expect. My motives will be impugned and my sincerity questioned. To anticipate such attacks suffice it to say that I am of Democratic birth, education and experience. Since my first vote in 1874, I have uniformly voted my party tickets, local, State and National, except in 1882 and 1886, when I stepped far enough out of the ranks to cast a personal vote for my partner, Governor Beaver. But I am not such a blind partisan that I will support my party in electing unfit men to any office or in the advocacy of principles which I believe to be wrong. A disgruntled or disappointed politician I am not, as I have never sought or held, nor do I expect to seek or hold any office. I am interested as a stockholder in the Bellefonte Nail Works which gives employment to 225 operatives. And if this last fact is to weaken the influence of my position, let the reader discount what I say accordingly. But at the same time let him remember that I belong to an industry which is fully protected both under the present tariff and the proposed Mills bill. Because I am so connected allow me just here to make a few observations gathered from practical experience, viz:

PRACTICAL OBSERVATION.

1. The agitation of the tariff in the discussion of the Mills bill within the past six months has driven the nail market lower than at any time within four years, consequently causing the reduction of wages and profits to such an extent that both employer and employee are down to the narrowest possible margin.

2. That the reiterated assertion of the Philadelphia *Times* in large type, "that $100 worth of nails, protected to the amount of $33 only represent $22 in wages," is the assertion of an ignoramus or a wilful falsifier. $100 worth of nails represent from $70 to $75 worth of labor. Count the labor in mining the ore, in furnace work, in mining coal, in transportation to furnace and mill, in puddling, in rolling, in heating, in cutting, in making the keg and in loading on the cars, and I say every $2.00 keg of nails represents at least $1.50 in labor.

3. That in our business we occasionally use Spanish and African ores which can be mined, brought into the United States, a tariff of 75 cents per ton paid thereon and shipped 300 miles from seaboard, cheaper than Lake Superior and Lake Champlain ore can be delivered at the same point. Why? Because the former are mined by slave labor at a nominal cost of probably 10 cents per ton, instead of from $1 to $2 per ton, the wage-cost in this country. And with Cleveland's proposed free iron ore, I am unable to conceive how our American ore can compete with these African and Spanish ores, unless our ore miners here are willing to work for the same wages as the negroes in Cuba and Africa. And what is true as to iron ore is true of every article placed on the free list. It simply means reducing the wages of our workingmen in producing it here to the lowest wages paid in its production at any other point on the globe. If our workingmen are ready for this, let them indicate it by their votes.

4. This heading towards free trade means another thing—the most prolonged wage contest between employer and employee that this country has ever known. The home manufacturer competing with the foreign product admitted free must have this reduction of wages. The employees will oppose it, but the end is inevitable—the wages must come down, the mills stop or the employer be bankrupted. Once make iron ore free, and this contest will immediately begin in every ore operation in this country. Cleveland's letter would inaugurate this contest! Laboring men, do you desire it?

5. The loss of wages already suffered in the year 1888, through mills and manufactories rendered idle because of even the possibility of the Mills bill becoming a law is far in excess of any possible saving to the workingmen of the nation under that measure in the next five years. What is stated above about the nail market, is probably true of nine-tenths of our industries. Mills idle, buyers holding back in anticipation of lower prices, unrest; uncertainty, general depression—this is the inner history of the industrial year, and will be until the men who have their capital invested in manufactories, those employed in them, the laborers engaged in transporting the raw materials and the finished products, and the farmers busy in raising the produce necessary to feed the employers, the employed and those engaged in transporting, rise in their might and hurl from power and into another twenty-four years' oblivion these free trade theorists who have disturbed the business of the country for the past four years—first, with the Morrison horizontal reduction scheme, and lately with the Carlisle-Cleveland-Mills-Watterson aggregation.

STRONG FOR CLEVELAND IN 1884.

Four years ago I supported Cleveland, and took the stump for him. "Economy and Reform" was our battle cry. Samuel J. Randall's splendid record in paring down the appropriations asked for by a Republican administration was our most powerful argument. On that issue and Civil Service Reform Cleveland was elected. How has he fulfilled the pledge made on these issues. For the past four years of Cleveland's administration the apporptiations *asked by his Cabinet* were $130,000,000 in excess, and those *voted* $95,000,000, in excess of those asked and appropriated for the four years of the Garfield-Arthur administration. On the Civil Service Reform issue, *Harper's Weekly*, the New York *Times* and *Evening Post* admit his record is a failure. But you can readily satisfy yourselves in your own localities. Have not all sorts of petty officials been changed merely because of their politics, and are the present incumbents an improvement over those of four years ago? Even the President has so fallen from grace on this issue, that he abuses the veto and appointing powers of his office to browbeat Congressmen of his own party into supporting his pet measures. Imagine Jefferson, Madison, Monroe or Jackson vetoing the Allentown public building appropriation merely because Congressman Sowden voted in the interest of his constituents on the tariff question; and then approve a similar appropriation for some *Southern* hamlet, with one-tenth the population and business of Allentown, because the representative from that district was for the Mills bill. This may be Civil Service Reform, but it should begin with a small r.

DUTY OF ALL PATRIOTS.

In this campaign I believe it is the duty of all patriotic citizens to lay aside all party prejudices and settle, once for all, by a square knock-down fight this great business issue of the tariff, and remove it from the arena of politics. Let there be no mincing. Let every candidate be committed, and to avoid dodging let the question be "For Protection" or "Against Protection." On this issue I am squarely for protection, and I believe Cleveland, or those back of him, who are shaping the policy of his administration, are against it. I believe in abolishing war taxes, but let us begin with the distinctively war taxes.

I. The Internal Revenue system should be abolished and every vestige of it.

It is the most distinctively war tax on our national statutes. When adopted it was only excused as a war necessity, and because of its unrepublican and inquisitorial character it has been repealed on everything but whiskey and tobacco; and only allowed to remain on those because the one is a vice and the other not a necessity but a luxury. However, it is the poor man's luxury—about the only one he has and yet that luxury is made doubly dear to him by a double tax. There is a tariff tax on it to protect our farmers in raising it and there is the internal revenue tax in addition. I believe that the repeal of the internal revenue tax on tobacco alone will leave more money in the pockets of the laboring classes than placing all the articles on the free list which have been so placed in the Mills bill. And if the internal revenue system and the monopoly created by it and other license laws is abolished, it can be demonstrated that the saving to the nation annually, and especially to our workingmen, will be far in excess of all the money raised by our National Government for all its expenses by every form of taxation. To accomplish this all that is necessary is to abolish the internal revenue and license system, and place the sale of these commodities on the basis on which they were sold prior to 1850, as ordinary articles of merchandise, kept by every grocer. Let the sale of liquor be hampered by all restrictions possible, punish its abuse, the man who drinks, the man who sells, or furnishes, or if the nation pleases abolish it altogether, but don't let us make a virtue of taxing this vice or delude ourselves into the belief that we decrease intemperance by raising the price of whiskey. As Prof. Seelye, President of Amherst college and a prohibitionist says: "Practically, the cost of liquor within the limits which any license puts it, seems to have little to do with the consumption. An intemperate man is not likely to drink more because it is cheap, nor less because it is dear. The difference between three cents a glass and four makes no appreciable difference with him. But the family of the drunkard! alas! alas! the great revenues of high license, the *enormous taxes* on intoxicating drinks *are wrung from* the wretchedness of worse than widowed *wives* and worse than orphaned *children*."

THE ECONOMICAL FEATURES.

Now let us look at the economical features of this proposition. According to the census returns this nation for the year 1880 expended the following sums for the various objects indicated:

Bread	$505,000,000	Tobacco	$600,000,000
Meat	303,000,000	Liquor	900,000,000
Woolen Goods	227,000,000		
Cotton Goods	210,000,000		
Boots & Shoes	196,000,000		
Education	85,000,000		
	$1,536,000,000		$1,500,000,000

Nearly as much for liquor and tobacco as for the other objects combined; and the gross aggregate of the amount spent on these vices in one year equals our national debt. Any one at all familiar with merchandise, knows that all this liquor and tobacco was sold at four times the price it would have realized had it not been for the monopoly fostered by our Internal Revenue and License Laws. And if these laws were out of the way, and whiskey and tobacco had been handled as ordinary articles of commerce three-fourths of this vast sum, (over $1,100,000,000) would have remained in the pockets of the consumers and the country have been that much richer. Besides, the large part of this money was spent by our laboring classes and by the very poorest among them.

Again I assert that the Internal Revenue system does not in any way restrain the liquor traffic. Any person who pays the tax is entitled to the license. No court or judicial officer passes upon the fitness or unfitness of the applicant, and the greatest drunkard can secure it as readily as the most temperate of men. In fact I know of instances where dealers, when refused a retail license, because of their intemperate habits, at once became manufacturers and went into the business under the internal revenue system, and the more liberal laws of the national government. Don't be deluded then by the cry of "free whiskey" into the belief that to abolish the internal revenue tax will lessen the restrictive laws against the traffic. All the restrictions and safeguards thrown around it are the subject of State and not National legislation. The only questian there can be about abolishing the internal revenue system is the money consideration—the $100,000,000 of taxes now raised by the system, and I say in God's name let it go! If this nation cannot exist without raising its revenue from a vice like the whiskey habit or from a poor man's luxury like tobacco, it ought to perish. It is about time our national government is going out of the wholesale liquor business and ceasing to be a partner in it. On Aug. 1, 1888, over $100,000,000 worth of liquor was in bond in the State of Kentucky—practically owned by the government, in charge of its storekeeper, and kept by it for the manufacturer until it is properly aged, when he comes and pays the tax on it, relieves the government of further custody and starts it on its errand of destruction and devastation. Is it not high time as a moral consideration, independent of the great economic argument, that such a system of taxation ought to go.

THE LEADING PARTIES AGREE.

Besides, the three leading parties are a unit on this proposition. The Prohibitionists are committed to it because they do not think the government should be supported from money raised in this way. The Republicans in their platform have said that they would sacrifice the whole system rather than give up our protective system. The Democratic party in its 1884 platform declares that "the system of direct taxation known as *internal revenue is a war tax*," and Cleveland in his last letter of acceptance bewails the tendency "to maintain without excuse, in a time of profound peace" war taxes. Moreover, the Democratic party always was antagonistic to the internal revenue laws. It opposed their adoption and favored their repeal until now, when it has become seized and possessed of the unnecessary offices and salaries created by the system. I believe three-fourths of the nation are opposed to its continuance. Let it then be abolished; and there will be little difficulty to revise the tariff on a protective basis and so as to avoid any surplus.

II. The trusts should next be abolished, and must go.

CLEVELAND ON TRUSTS.

The first step in this direction is to drive from power the men connected with them; and the next to make laws to exterminate them. The greatest monopoly and trust in this country to-day is the whiskey ring. That organization has its chosen friend and ally in the speaker's chair of the National congress, a place only second in influence and power to the Presidential office and even more powerful so far as shaping legislation is concerned. That ring is in favor of Free Trade, because it knows that the only way to preserve our protective system and get rid of the surplus is to abolish the internal revenue system, which is so necessary in their estimation to keep up their monopoly. This speaker of theirs appoints a Free Trade Ways and Means Committee to revise the tariff, and they do it in such a way as to relieve foreign manufacturers from taxation by retaining it on those of our poorer classes at home who are unfortunate enough to use whiskey and tobacco. *Two taxes on the latter, none on the former!* And it is this influence that is back of Cleveland, Mills and Carlise in the crusade against protection. Cleveland's letter of acceptance may well be replete with demagogical appeals to the dear wage-earners and tirades against trusts to shut the eyes of voters whom he is try-to catch, whilst the whole policy of his administration is being shaped and moulded in the interest of the Whiskey Trust which is filching by its monopoly over $1,000,000,000 annually out of the pockets of our own people and giving them no return for it—more than twice the money raised by the United States from all its taxes combined.

But is President Cleveland so wonderfully concerned for the "dear workingman" and opposed to trusts? Workingmen, don't be imposed on! Look at his surroundings—his closest friends and confidential advisers. Four years ago, after his election, the voice of our Democratic party went up as one man for the appointment of that noble Old Roman, Judge Thurman, as Secretary of the Interior, in order that he might follow up his record of honesty and integrity in hounding down the Pacific Railroad and other monopolies which had been preying upon the vitals of the government.

MONOPOLIST PAYNE SAYS NO.

But the voice of the whole party was powerless. Henry B. Payne, the Standard Oil Company and other monopolists said no, and the appointment was never made. But on the contrary, so as to emphasize Judge Thurman's humiliation, the millionaire Wm. C. Whitney, the son-in-law of Henry B. Payne, a member of the Standard Oil and other monopolies and trusts, was appointed to a seat in the cabinet and is helping to shape the policy of the administration. My humble opinion is that trusts have little to fear at the hands of this administration so long as Wm. C. Whitney, Wm. L. Scott and Calvin S. Brice are as closely related to President Cleveland as they are to-day. In fact the whole cabinet is made up of Southern brains and Northern "boodlers" and Free Trade theorists; and so far the whole course of the administration has been to exalt the Southern and belittle our Northern Democratic leaders. The South has furnished for the cabinet her Bayards, Lamars and Garlands, names of National reputation; the North had to be satisfied with Vilas, Whitney and Endicott, local celebrities only known for their free trade proclivities, aristocratic trappings and plethoric bank accounts. Prior to 1884, not one of Cleveland's Northern cabinet appointees was known to the Democratic party in a half dozen states outside their own. Why was it necessary for Thurman and Pendleton, of Ohio, Wallace, Randall and Curtin, of Pennsylvania, Voorhees and Gray, of Indiana, Trumbull, of Illinois, Stockton, Parker and McPherson, of New Jersey, and Hewitt, Cox, Sickles and Dorsheimer, of New York, to take a back-seat in order to make way for these newly discovered "leaders in Israel." The question is a perplexing one to any Democrat who will stop to consider it; and can only be accounted for in two ways. Either their free trade proclivities were known and they were selected on that score, or Cleveland had at this early date already conceived the scheme for his re-election and desired cabinet officers who would be able to make $25,000 campaign subscriptions in the year of grace 1888 towards an immense fund to secure an *honest vote* of approval for his administration. The speaker of the House of Representatives, the man whose power and patronage is only second to that of the President himself, is a Southern-Whiskey-Ring-Free-Trader, from Kentucky, and the chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the same proclivities from the great manufacturing (?) centre Texas. And all over the North, the Democratic campaign committee are sending their Carlisles, Mills and Breckenridges from Southern non-manufacturing states to instruct, enlighten and educate our people by repeating the free trade sophistries which we unlearned and discarded while the South was engaged in rebellion and in arms against the government, by developing our industries in such a way that our industrial growth is the wonder of the world. And the South now is seeking to relegate us back to the anti-war "good times" by closing our mills, furnaces and manufactories for the benefit of all Europe; to get rid of the surplus by shipping it to Europe to pay taxes and employ labor there. Unless Northern Democrats who are interested in this question prove recreant to their own interests and those of their country, and allow partisan bias to overrule the good of the nation, this will not be accomplished.

FRIENDS AND NOT ENEMIES.

III. The internal revenue system once being abolished, the next step needed is to revise the tariff on a protective basis in such a way as to raise sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government honestly administered. This tariff revision should, however, be made fairly and equitably, by its friends and not by its enemies. It should be made in such a way that every imported article, be it raw material or finished product, has at least a sufficient tariff upon it to cover the difference in the wage-cost of producing that article in the United States and of producing it at the lowest wage-point on the face of the globe—or, as the Democratic platform of 1884 puts it, "without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of *the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country*." Some of the free trade orators now deny that our wages are higher; in 1884 the Democratic party officially admitted it. This basis of revision is not only fair, impartial but is the part of humanity. By it we impose a penalty upon foreign manufacturers for grindiug their employees into a condition differing from slavery only in name. We say to these foreigners as they knock at our doors: "You have dealt unjustly with your employees; you have robbed them by not paying them a fair compensation for their labor. By so doing you are not to gain an advantage over our American manufacturers in our home markets and be enabled to undersell them. Before you can enter those markets you "must disgorge this ill-gotten gain, pay it over to our government as a fine, so that it can be placed in our treasury to lessen the taxation of our own people." If such a policy is inhumane or contrary to the best principles of justice and equity, I fail to see it.

THE TARIFF SHOULD BE REVISED

The tariff should be revised, I admit. But the committee to make that revision should be appointed by a man friendly to the system and not by its open and avowed enemy. The committee itself should be composed of Congressmen, not unfriendly to the system, and its membership distributed so as to fairly represent all the industries affected. It should not be made up, as the present committee is, of six Southern and two Northern free trade Democrats, forming a majority who ride rough-shod over the minority, not even allowing the affected industries to be heard before the committee, and then have the party caucus apply the lash to all recalcitrants, the President aiding and abetting the conspiracy by a liberal use of the appointing and abuse of the veto power at the expense of his official oath. These six members practically framed the Mills bill, one from Arkansas, one from Georgia, one from Kentucky, one from Tennessee, one from Texas and one from West Virginia. Under the census of 1880 these six Southern states paid out in wages only about $30,750,000, whilst by the same census one *county* in Pennsylvania (Allegheny) paid in wages $22,371,000, one county in Illinois $37,000,000, and the city of Philadelphia $64,000,000. Now, I submit, could a fair revision of the tariff be expected from a committee packed as the present one was, and the Mills bill is just such an abortion as the committee was intended to produce.

THE SOUTH CAREFULLY PROTECTED.

The knife is drawn mildly on Southern products, but wherever Northern interests alone are affected it is plunged in to the hilt. The South, I am satisfied, by its course and by lending itself to this designing scheme of the free traders, has done itself and the Democratic party an injury which it will require years to efface. No section of our country in the near future has more to expect from the protective system than the South. With its iron ore, its coal, its cotton, its sugar, its lumber and its graxing fields, it has internal resources such as are possessed nowhere else. And Northern capital, under the fostering care of the protective system, is willing to develop all these. But free tradeism will soon stagnate the industries already in existence, and much more certainly discourage all new enterprises. If wool had to go on the free list, why not sugar? In the one case we raise near one-half of what we consume, and in the other we produce one-tenth and import nine-tenths. But, notwithstanding this large disproportion, wool, a Northern product, is made free, and sugar, a Southern product, is protected nearly 70 per cent. Northern salt and lumber are to be free, Southern rice to be protected 100 per cent. And so on through the long catalogue. The six Southern members have devised a reduction scheme on the basis of the turkey and buzzard division between the white man and the Indian. Is the North, regardless of party, willing to submit to this revival of the sectional issue? Let us have a revision, in a spirit of fairness to all sections and interests; one that will be framed so as to know no North, no South, no East nor West; a revision made by the fair-minded men of all parties on a permanent basis, so that when once made business and manufactures can continue undisturbed for the next ten or twenty years without this quadrennial agitation by theorists who have no investments that give employment to any labor and are too indolent to work themselves.

NOT A PARTY QUESTION.

This is not a party question, but a question of business. And the candidate or leaders who bend every energy to make it such, deserve to be defeated and retired into "innocuous desuetude." The business men of all parties should therefore unite in removing this bone of contention from the field of politics on a business and not a partisan basis; and with this end in view should drive from power those who are striving to make a revision in a spirit of sectionalism and unfairness to further party ends and perpetuate their own lease of power.

The tariff once disposed of, the best men of both parties should likewise unite in securing legislation that will lead to the suppression and punishment of trusts and combinations to forestall the markets created by honest competition; to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor; to enforce the rights of our citizens abroad, and to defend our coasts. All these are National and not party issues, and to attempt to array our people against each other on such issues, vital to our existence and independence as a people, is arrant demagogueism and should be punished with permanent retirement to the shades of private life.

CLEVELAND WITH HIS ONE TERM.

Then there is another national issue, not a partisan question, on which all our best citizens should be a unit as it affects our national weal. And I know no better statement of this issue and the public necessity for it, than that made by Grover Cleveland in his first letter of acceptance. He puts it as follows: "When an election to office shall be the selection by the voters of one of their number to assume for a time a public trust, instead of his dedication to the profession of politics; when the holders of the ballot, quickened by a sense of duty, shall avenge truth betrayed and pledges broken, and when the suffrage shall be altogether free and uncorrupted, the full realization of a government by the people will be at hand. And of the means to this end, not one would, in my judgment be more effective *than an amendment to the constitution* DISQUALIFYING THE PRESIDENT FROM REELECTION. When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurement of power, the temptation to retain public places once gained, and more than all the availability a party finds in an incumbent whom a horde of office holders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the eligibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent action which must characterize a government by the people." In very truth "it is a condition that confronts us, not a theory."

TAKE HIM AT HIS WORD.

This was good Democratic sentiment and doctrine on August 18th, 1884, why should it not be now? It was on the faith of this one term pledge that I supported him in 1884. Now I find this pledge broken, and as the "holder of the ballot, quickened by a sense of duty" it becomes my imperative obligation to "avenge truth betrayed and pledges broken" in order that, as nearly as I can help to bring it about, "the full realization of a government by the people" may be expedited.

AND DO IT NOW.

But why wait for a Constitutional Amendment to inaugurate so greatly needed a national reform. If Grover Cleveland was honest in his convictions about the one-term rule, why, when his name was urged for renomination, did he not point to the above pledge given to the American people four years ago, and say to his followers, "there is my pledge; it ought not to "be broken; I have only "assumed office for a time as a public "trust, instead of dedicating myself to "the profession of politics; and besides, "should I become a candidate, the holders of the ballot, quickened by a sense "of duty must, under my solemn advice, "avenge truth betrayed and my broken "pledges?" Why, instead of following that course, did he allow "the temptation to retain public places once gained" to overcome him? Why did he allow "the patronage of this great office" to be used to effect his renomination, and why is he now using it under the deft control of Brice, Barnum and Gorman to promote his re-election? Why does he now allow himself to be used as that menace to free institutions, and become the "availability a party finds in an incumbent whom a horde of office-holders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service?"

THAT $10,000 CHECK.

Does he desire a fair expression of the popular will, and is he conducting his campaign so as to secure it? Has he not set the example to his office-holders to raise a fund to endanger an "altogether free and uncorrupted suffrage," by giving $10,000—one-fifth of one year's salary of his office? and do not the "horde of office-holders stand ready to aid him with money and trained political service by following his corrupting example? What mean these rumors that his cabinet have subscribed $150,000 to the campaign fund, and the grand total of that fund has been swollen by English and American monopolists to $1,000,000, a large proportion of it subscribed by members of the Standard Oil, the Pennsylvania Coal and other trusts? This fund surely was not raised by the dear "wage-earners" so eloquently appealed to in the last letter of acceptence, but comes from those pestiferous trusts so vehemently scotched and anathematized.

NOT AN HONEST PURPOSE.

No, that fund is raised for no honest purpose, but I believe it stands to-day as "a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent action which should characterize a government by the people." And just as the Belshazzar feast of monopolists in New York city four years ago deservedly sealed the fate of Blaine and developed a Burchard, so this $1,000,000 campaign corruption fund developed by a Brice, ought to seal Cleveland's fate if it is not already effectually sealed.

For these and other reasons which I might add, Mr. Editor, I deem it my duty and the duty of every anti-free-trade Democrat, to refuse to support Cleveland and openly to support Harrison and Morton. I can see but one issue in this campaign, covert and ultimate free trade against protection; and I do not believe protection Democrats should stop at any half-way step. Harrison's election, I firmly believe, will end the present free trade crusade, and restore such confidence to all our industries as will enable them to proceed for at least four years more without encountering such a radical and uncertain change of our tariff system as is sure to follow in case Cleveland and his free trade allies are successful.

CONGRESS NEEDS LOOKING AFTER.

And above all, I deem it of the utmost importance that the friends of protection make sure of and take no chances on Congressmen. To this end I shall decline to support any Democratic candidate for Congress who will not pledge himself, regardless of caucus dictation, to vote against any anti-protectionist for Speaker of the next House of Representatives. In the language of Senator Vest, I regard it as "a fight to the finish," and this is one of the vital points in the contest. One of the main points is to ensure a protectionist majority in the next Congress. To this end protectionists everywhere should bury party prejudices and make sure of safe Congressmen on this question. We want men like Randall and Kelly, McKinley and Sowden. Let us put no British sympathizers on guard, but men who have the courage of their convictions on this question, even though they should never be able to recommend another postmaster, or get an appropriation for a public building in their districts.

STILL REMAINS A DEMOCRAT.

In taking this position, I have not changed from where I stood four years ago, but my party has. Randall's speeches in 1884 saved the doubtful States by assuring them that our platform meant protection and not free trade. Since then the party, through the piloting of Carlisle, Mills, Watterson and Cleveland, has steered away from safe protection waters into the free trade rapids, and it is the duty of the protectionist Democrats to wait in the 1884 harbor until the craft returns, if she is not totally wrecked in the voyage. I believe, however, she will again return to port, badly wrecked and with a discomfited crew. But she is a good old ship, can soon be overhauled, and once newmanned with safe, patriotic *American* pilots, can fight many a good fight and win many a victory. Just now, however, she needs a little quarantining until she is fumigated and purified from this free trade pest.

J. W. GEPHART.

No Crusade—But What is It.

The Los Angles *Tribune* quotes Mr. Cleveland's sentence, "We have entered upon no crusade for free trade," and comments: "Oh, no—not by any means. The Mill's bill puts upon the free list only $70,000,000 worth of American products, and places nearly 200 American industries in direct competition with cheap foreign labor. You might as well rob your neighbors hen roost of one-sixth of his chickens, and then try to pacify him by saying that you have entered upon no crusade of chicken stealing."

—The attendance at the churches on Sunday was not large.

A BRIDEGROOM.

One hot afternoon a tramp printer entered the office of the Franklin (Ky.) *Patriot*. The regular corps of compositors were sufficient to do all the necessary work, but the boys were lazy and wanted to go fishing, so the tramp was given temporary employment. When the boys returned they were surprised, and not a little ashamed, to see that the tramp had "set up" the whole paper—work which would have taken the entire force several days to perform. When the proof sheets were brought in, they were found to be so clean that the editor of the *Patriot* sent for the tramp.

"What is your name?" the editor asked.

"Oscar Howell."

"Where are you from?"

Mr. Howell waved his hand around in a complete circle.

"What does that mean?"

"Means that I am from everywhere."

"Do you want work?"

"That's the reason I came here."

"I mean regular work."

"Yes, but I don't want to throw anybody out of a job.

"Glad you are so honorable, but those boys out there are my sons and I am thinking of sending them to school."

"All right then; I will take their place."

"Do you drink?"

"I wound up the ball of an extended spree the other day, but I am not going to drink any more."

"I hope your resolution may hold out."

"I will give it many a half-soling."

"Well, you may begin regular work to-morrow morning."

"All right, sir."

Within two months from that time Mr. Howell was one of the best dressed men in the town. People who had commented on his shabby appearance now called him handsome. He joined the Good Templars' lodge and mingled in the society of the tittering maids of the village. Doctors and lawyers sought his company. He had brought a literary freshness to the town. His jokes were new; his courtesy marked.

One year passed away; Mr. Howell was engaged to marry the handsomest and most intelligent young woman in the town. The girl's father and mother were delighted. Howell was envied by all the young men. The day for the wedding drew near. The "popular and enterprising tailor" had made Howell's wedding suit.

One day another tramp entered the office. Howell dropped his "make-up rule" and sprang forward to meet him.

"Why, Shorty, how are you?

"Sorter slow," the tramp replied as he place his elbows on the imposing-stone. "How is it with you?"

"Oh, I am flying. going to get married to-morrow night."

"Glad to hear it. When we separated that day with a carefully divided quarter. I didn't think your lines would so soon fall into such appreciative places."

"Neither did I. It is all due, though, Shorty, to my sobriety. I tell you there is no hope for the drunkard. I'll never drink any more."

"Glad. Expect to quit soon myself. What sort of wedding toggery have you got?"

Finest you ever saw. Would you like to see 'em?"

"Where's your room?"

"Just across the street."

"Suppose we go over."

"All right. You ought to see my girl."

They went to Howell's room.

"By George!" exclaimed Shorty. "You will be fixed up in fine style, won't you?"

"I should say so. Well, it's time, for I have been a fool long enough."

"Say, put 'em on. I wan't to see how you will look as a bride groom."

"I don't want to rumple 'em."

"Go ahead and put 'em on. You know in my present plight I can't go to see you step off."

"To please you, Shorty, I'll put 'em on, but you are the only person who could cause me to yield in this matter."

"By George, Oscar, you look like a French dancing-master. Well, I'm going to take a little nip,"

He took a bottle out of his pocket and shook it. "Here's some old stuff a fellow gave me at Hopkinsville, Fifteen years old. Remember the time we struck the old Nero for a pint of peach brandy? Well, here's to you. Ah, hah, hah. Would you try a little?"

"No."

"Won't hurt you. Would't hurt a flea. I tell you that when a person feels billious a little licker is a mighty good thing for him. Ever get billious?"

"Yes, billious now. Haven't had any appetite for a week."

"I was away off the other day, but this stuff (again shaking the bottle), has set me all right."

"You don't mean to say you have had that licker for several days?"

"Yes. Tell you what's a fact, a man doesn't want but little of this stuff, and the beauty of it is, it keeps him from drinking bad licker."

"Let me smell of it?"

Howell held the bottle to his nose. Then with a sudden impulse, the lips closed over the bottle. "Ah, that is good. What sort of a time have you had since I saw you last?"

"Tough, I tell you. Take another pull and hand it over here. Recollect that song old Patsy Bolivar used to sing—'When This Old Coat Was New?'"

"Yes," Howell replied, "I was thinking about it the other night. Let me taste your ware, as Simple Simon remarked. Getting pretty low, too."

"Yes, too low."

"That isn't bad. Say, can you sing Patsy's song?"

"Might, if I had licker enough."

"Let's slip down the back stairs into that saloon."

"All right, but ain't you going to take off your wedding clothes?"

"No; we won't be down there but a few minutes."

* * * * * * *

The next day a battered bridegroom and a ragged tramp awoke in a cattle-car seventy-five miles from Franklin.

"Say, Oscar."

"Well."

Give me your vest, You ain't got no use for so much toggery."

"All right; here she is."

"Where shall we strike for?"

"Reckon we'd better get off at the junction and strike out down the Memphis road."—*Opie P. Read, in Arkansaw Traveler.*

The Usual Good Time.

"Did you have a good time at the picnic, Libbie?"

"Oh, elegant!"

"What'd you do?"

"Oh, everything."

"But what?"

"Well we swung in hammocks, and had a lovely time."

"What else?"

"Oh, we swung in swings, and Mr Lillybud swung me ever so high. We had a lovely time."

"Do anything else?"

"Oh, yes, lots of things—waded in the brook in our bare feet. Just think. Oh it was awfully awfully jolly."

"What else?"

Oh, played tennis and had a splendid time."

"That all?"

"Oh, we got bushels of daisies. It was lovely! We strung them all around our hats and the boys put them in their button holes. Oh it was jolly fun!"

"Do anything else?"

"Oh, no—we flirted fearfully. I never had so much fun. You really ought to have gone!"

"Do anything else?"

"Oh, yes—everything you can think of to have a nice time. It was perfectly splendid!"

"Glad I didn't go," said Miss Kittie as she walked away; "same old thing over again."

An Agent in a Box.

One day at Anniston, Ala., as I went down to the depot to make some inquiries, I found about 300 colored people who were going off to a point thirty miles away on an excursion. They were two hours ahead of time, and a man who seemed to be the leader made it a point to go to the ticket agency every few minutes and inquire about something. After one of these trips I said to him:

"Aren't you afraid the agent will get out of sorts by and by?"

"No, sah! Not at all, sah!" he sharply replied. "Dat agint ar' actin' from self intress, sah."

"How?"

"Knows if he makes me mad dis hull crowd will git up 'n walk dat hull distance an' back an' leave his railroad to go inter bankruptcy. He's got to fish or cut bait, sah—yes sah."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Benefits of a Good Memory.

Professor McGoozle suddenly turned pale, looked at his watch and his hair rose up on end.

Miss Laura, with whom he had been spending the evening, observed his agitation.

"What is the matter, Professor?" said she "it is not yet late."

"Not late?" he groaned. "Merciful heavens! I was to have given a lecture in the chapel this evening at 8 o'clock on the "Importance of cultivating the Memory."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Speaking of binding, guide-books should now be homeward bound.

GEO. L. DeWEALE & CO.,
27 So. 9th St., Philadelphia.
WINE MERCHANTS
AND
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.

Sole proprietors of **Nonpareil Old Rye Whiskey.**
A Specialty of Case Goods for Family and Medicinal Purposes.

NONPAREIL,	per case, 12 Qt. bottles	**$16.00**
OVERHOLT,	" " "	**13.00**
CABINET,	" " "	**10.00**

Reliable and finest brands sold in quantities to suit purchasers
Orders by mail will receive immediate attention
No charge for packing and shipping.
20 39 4t

EX PRESIDENT ARTHUR

died of Bright's disease of the kidneys. So have scores of other brilliant public men. Dr. Edwards, editor of the New York *Medical Reporter* says that this disease is growing more common and fatal daily. People have it without knowing it, and cure is impossible. It arises from poison in the blood. The kidneys and liver fail and the poison rises finally to the brain, causing convulsions and death. Its first symptoms are dullness in the head, wandering pains about the body, especially in the small of the back, loss of appetite, strength and ambition and by dropsical swellings which show the disease to be rapidly increasing. The only cure is a medicine that will stimulate the liver, kidneys and skin to throw off the poison and then act upon the bowels to carry the foul waste matter out of the system. Bear in mind that any kidney affection, neglected soon runs into Bright's disease. DR. BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA cures it in a very simple and effective way. It sweeps through the corrupted circulation like a current of fresh air through a room filled with gas. It opens the natural outlets and expels the deadly poisons before it has time to do further mischief. One bottle will convince you. If you are not satisfied with the use of it will satisfy you of the truth of what we say.

Mr Carleton P. Williams, of Amesbury Mass., writes: "I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, and made up my mind to die. The best physicians had treated me and done no real good. At this time you presented me with a bottle of BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA. I used six bottles and consider myself a well man." This splendid remedy may be at the end of you. If you have the slightest fear of that dread disease start at once to

BROWN'S Sarsaparilla.

Not genuine unless made by Ara Warren & Co., Bangor, Me. 20 40

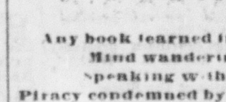
HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. HISCOX & Co., N.Y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

The best of all remedies for Inward Pains, Colic, Indigestion, Exhaustion and all Stomach and Bowel troubles. Also the most effective cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and affections of the breathing organs. It promotes refreshing sleep, improves the appetite, overcomes nervous prostration, and gives new life and strength to the weak and aged. 50c. and $1.00, at Drgguists.
20 40 4t

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. **Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.** Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
0 40 4t

EXHAUSTED VITALITY



KNOW THYSELF. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon, 300 pages 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1.00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P.O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Office, No. Bulfinch St. Specialty, Diseases of Man.
Cut this out. You may never see it again.
0 40 4t

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR
MY STORY OF THE WAR
By Mary A. Livermore
Her own narrative of "Four Years' Personal Experience as Field and Hospital Nurse." It portrays the Womanly or "Heavenly" side of the War, its Lights and Shadows "*as a woman saw them.*" Bright, Pure, and Good, full of "*laughter and tears,*" of thrilling interest and touching pathos, it *sells at sight to all.* Splendid Steel-Plates, and famous old **Battle-Flags** richly colored in *exact fac-simile.* The "booming" book for Men and Women Agents. $100 to $200 a month made. ☞ Distance no hindrance, for we *Pay Freights* and give *Extra Terms.* Write for circulars to **A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.**
20 40 4

MARVELOUS MEMORY

Any book learned in one reading
Mind wandering cured.
Speaking without notes.
Piracy condemned by Supreme Court
Great Inducements to correspondence classes.

Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D. D., Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others sent post free by Prof. A. LOISETTE,
20 40 4t 237 Fifth Ave., New York

ELMIRA
School of Commerce
AND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE
Our patrons enter our elegant new building which will be completed this fall. Our prosperity arises from the thorough practical training in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, and all other branches of **Business Education,** at the School of Commerce (Albon Business College) Elmira, N. Y. N. A. MILLER, Pres. 40 4t

AGENTS WANTED
to canvass for one of the Largest, Oldest established, BEST KNOWN NURSERIES in the country. Most Liberal terms. Unequalled facilities. GENEVA NURSERY, established 1846. W & T SMITH, GENEVA, N. Y.
40 4t

GUNS REVOLVERS. Send stamp for price list to JOHNSTON & SON, Pittsburgh, Pa. 20 40 4t

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPP'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may gradually be built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists,
20 40 4t London, England.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.—Four printing houses and **Three** bindieries booming to turn out the books

THE LIFE OF Ben Harrison, | By the Author of **BEN HUR.**

This *eminent* Author, Statesman, Diplomat, and *Life-long friend* of Gen. Harrison, has written the *only authorized* Biography. Authorities say: "*No man living more competent.*"—Ex-Gov. Porter, of Indiana. "*Graphic and entertaining.*"—Hon. George F. Edmunds "*It should have a wide circulation.*"—Hon. John Sherman. "*Worthy of its famous author.*"—Hon. George F. Hoar. "*An inspiration and a prophecy.*"—Hon. J. J. Ingalls. "*A graphic description of a distinguished career.*"—J. B. Foraker.
☞ **Millions yet want the book. Great chance for Agents.**
40 4t HUBBARD BROS, Philadelphia, Pa.

THEY DID IT.

What? **Cured among others the following. They** write:

849 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., January 4th, 1888.
Athlophoros Pills have cured me of liver complaint and dyspepsia. I gave ten of the Pills to a friend who is troubled with indigestion and he has improved wonderfully. F. H. ROWERAMP.

16 Rosette St., New Haven, Ct., February 10th, 1888.
Athlophoros Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. EMMA L. CLARK.

Ath-lo-pho-ros Pills are small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Invaluable for kidney and liver complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that tired feeling giving new life and strength.

☞ Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."
THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

AFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATES
suffering from **Blood Poison, Obstinate Ulcers, Blotches, Pimples, Nervous Exhaustion, Early Decline, Errors of Youthful Indiscretion, etc.** Send 2c. stamp to **Dr. Theel, 58S North Fourth Street,** Philadelphia, Pa., for book 'Truth,' exposing quacks, their tricks to victimize sufferers and it will show you the only way how to get cured from the most serious diseases. Hours, 8-3, 6-9 Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, till 10. Sunday, till 1. When writing please mention this paper.

Professional Cards.

CLEMENT DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's new building, corner of Allegheny and High streets. 10 45 tf

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER.
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-14-1y

E. R. CHAMBERS,
Attorney-at-Law
Office at No. 10 Garman Row, East High street. All business promptly attended to. 17-12-1y

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16-17-tf

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office on High street. 13 21f

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Hon. Judge Hoy. ja4'71-tf

PATRICK O'FARRELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
and
Solicitor of Patents, Pensions and Claims

Hdqrs JOHN A RAWLINS' POST No. 1,
Department of the Potomac G A R,
Washington, D C, March 15, 1886.
Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his care, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander

1319 F Street, N W,
Washington, D. C.
Formerly Capt Co G, 69th N Y, (Corcoran Irish Legion). 20 26 tf

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS Cah'r
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

H. K. HOY, M. D.,
Oculist & Aurist,
No. 4, South Spring St., Bellefonte, Pa
Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m.
19 20 4m.

DR. J. D. GEISINGER,
DENTIST
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, Pa. has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office over Lyon's store on Allegheny St.

Insurance.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
9-9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER.
(Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefonte

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch)
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A
Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts, three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON Proprietress.
14-21-tf

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen under Centre county bank building High street, Bellefonte, Pa.

PATENTS
W. H. DOOLITTLE,
(Formerly Ass't Commissioner of Patents.)
Attorney at Law & Solicitor of Patents,
No. 916 F. Street,
Washington, D. C.
REFERENCES—
HIRAM TORREY, Esq., New York City,
J. C. GOODRICH, Esq.,
19 40 1y Tribune Building, New York City.

1888-----Presidential Year---1888

The *New York Weekly Herald*, containing an impartial epitome each week of the movements of all political parties, will be mailed to any address in the United States or Canada, from JUNE 6th until after the Presidential Election, for 40 cents. Address,
JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
New York City,

THE WAYSIDE.

Knowledge is but folly unless it be guided by grace and directed by duty.

Death has nothing terrible which life has not made so. Christian fidelity to the duties of this life is the best preparation for the next.

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit, and seldom draw to their full extent.

In peace, patriotism really consists only in this, that every one sweeps before his own door, minds his own business, also learns his own lessons, that it may be well with him in his own house.

'System," is a sagacious and economical appointment of duty to hour and minute, an avoidance of needless waste of time; a courageous putting forth of the hand to the plow, instead of talking over the work to be done while the morning moments are flying.

Divine grace, even in the heart of weak and sinful man, is invincible. Drown it in the waters of adversity, it rises more beautiful, as not being drowned indeed, but only washed; throw it into the furnace of fiery trials, it comes out purer and losses nothing but the dross.

If any one speak ill of thee, flee home to thine own conscience, and examine thine own heart. If thou be guilty, it is a just correction; if not guilty it is a fair instruction. Make use of both. So shalt thou distil honey out of gall, and out of an open enemy a secret friend.

Our abiding belief is that just as the workmen in the tunnel of St. Gothard working from either end, meet at last to shake hands in the very central root of the mountain, so students of nature and Christianity will yet join hands in the unity of season and faith, in the heart of their deepest mysteries.

A Fable—The Free Trade Ass.

It was a careworn beast of burden, who had a long but narrow pasture on the highway, and he looked over the fence and addressed a well-fed horse in a rich meadow. "My equine friend, open the bars and let me in, and I will assist you in lowering the surplus."

"A surplus does not worry me as much as a deficit would," remarked the horse, as he stowed away some more clover.

"But look at the blessed lawn of competition, and how it would equalize the burden of mastication," said the stranger.

"There is no competition about it," remarked the horse. "I am in the meadow and you are in the road."

"But," remarked the stranger, "don't you think a few more feeders would stimulate business?"

"Without doubt, when the fee got short," slyly remarked the horse.

"Well, but this fence was only a war measure, and now we are at peace, why not take it down?" the stranger sighed.

"The fence works tip top and the feed gets longer every year, jog along, my friend."

And the stranger picked another thistle in the road and moved along. He was a Free-trade ass, with ears like a pair of cavalry boot legs.

Politeness in an Arizona Sanctum.

If there is a more courteous gentleman in all the West than Colonel Dudiff we should like his address. We referred to the Colonel the other day as an unhung thief. It was only our way, but he took exceptions and called at the office and knocked us down. The blow was delivered in the most genteel manner and was not accompanied with any verbal utterance to shock our sensibilities. Neither did the Colonel gouge our eyes or chew our ears after we were down. He was cool, calm and composed and we freely admit that we got up with an increase of fifty per cent, in respect for him. Our nose was skinned and we knocked an auction bill into "pi" as we fell, but we have no grudge to satisfy. The Colonel could do no less and we are thankful that he could do no more. We shall be pleased to see him again.

Didn't Paralyze Him.

It was at a railway eating station. The man from Montana was hungry and in a hurry. "Please pass me them pertaters, mister," he said, addressing the elegant gentleman from Boston who sat next him. The Bostonian slowly focussed his gold eyeglasses on the man from Montana. "Did you think I was one of the waiters?" he asked icily. The others held their knives and forks in mid air, expecting to see the man from Montana shrivel up, but no such phenomena took place. He turned and beckoned to the nearest waiter. "George come here, please." "What is it, sir?" asked Geo. "I wanted to apologise to you, that's all. You see I mistook this party here for you, but I hope you won't be offended at it. Now pass me the pertaters and we'll go on with the round up."—San-Francisco *Examiner.*

Saving a Priest's Life.

In the Philippine village of Antique the only white men were a priest and a Spanish planter. One day the native inhabitants decided to kill the priest and attack his house. The planter took a rifle and fifty cartridges and went to the priest's defence. He used up all his cartridges and made every one kill a man. Then the natives, terror stricken at the slaughter, fled, leaving their dead on the ground.

Feminine Brevity.

"May I leave this letter here?" asked a woman, running up to the cashier's desk in a dry goods store.

"Certainly."

"My husband will call for it. You'll be sure to give it to him?"

"Yes, madame."

"The letter is very important, indeed. It's about our lost dog! Flossy. If I found her I was to leave word here so that he need'nt advertise."

The cashier wearily stamped a ticket and handed the change to a cash boy.

"My husband is a tall, blonde man, with a sandy mustache," pursued the woman, while the cash boys yelled and struggled around her. He is sort of stout and middle aged. You'll be sure not to give it to the wrong people."

The cashier sighed heavily and nodded absently.

"The reason I'm so particular about the letter is because I am going away to the country for a few days, and I've added a postscript to tell where I have hid the silver." "I hope I haven't troubled you."

The cashier prevaricated with consummate art.

"Oh, and please tell my husband that I decided to go by the Northwestern road because the bus line is so inconvenient. Well, I must hurry or I will miss the train. You don't know which is the right 'bus for my train, do you?"

The cashier pleaded his ignorance concerning omnibus routes, and devoutly prayed that his tormentor would spend the rest of her life in pastoral scenes. The woman hastened away laboring under the delusion that she had impressed one man with the sense of feminine ability to be brief and concise in business interviews.—*Chicago News.*

Democratic Chivalry.

"Is that a Democratic gun?" asked Anna Dickinson of her audience at Indianapolis on Saturday evening according to the *Tribune*, as her chivalrous foes outside tried to drown her voice by firing cannon in the court house yard across the street.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Well," said she of the silver tongue that talked the fetters off the slave "all the noise of hell cannot suppress the truth."

Do you hear that, Mr. Cleveland? Do you hear that, Mr. Mills? Does Mr. Bayard hear that above the rattle of the keys as he locks up Consul Hotchkiss' suppressed report against free lumber in the state Departments vaults?

Democratic guns tried to silence the truth about enslaved labor when Anna Dickinson, the girl orator, told it in 1861. But truth prevailed and the slave became free. Anna Dickinson, whose engagement for the campaign was suggested to the National Republican Committee by the *Press*, is again telling the truth with force, a directness and a fascination that makes the Democratic guns seem to tremble and shiver as they roar.

Shall truth prevail again? Yes. All history shows that a lie cannot last. But how typical of Democracy it is to try to down truth with discourteous bluster!

The Sacredness of Seven.

Undoubtedly seven is the sacred number. There are seven days of creation; after seven days respite the flood come, the 7 years of famine and plenty cycles of seven; every seventh day is a sabbath of rest; after every seven times seven years came the jubilee; the feasts of unleavened bread and of tabernacles were observed seven days, the golden candlestick had seven branches; seven priests with seven trumpets surrounded Jerico seven times and seven times on the seventh day; Jacob obtained his wives by servitude of seven years; Samson kept his nuptials seven days, and on the seventh day he put a riddle to his wife and he was bound with seven green withes and seven locks of his hair were shaved off; Nebuchadnezzar was seven years a beast; Schadrach and his two companions in misfortune were cast into a furnace heated seven times more than it was wont.

In the New Testament nearly every thing occurs by sevens, and at the end of the sacred volume we read of seven churches, seven candlesticks, seven spirits, seven trumpets, seven stars, seven plagues, seven angles, and a seven headed monster. Such are merely a few instances of the sacred use of the number whose employment in this connection seems common to all nations and all religions.

You can always please a woman by telling her she is pretty, even if she does not believe you.

Woman kissing woman is a waste of the raw material which should be protected by a duty.

The authorities of Green county, Kentucky, recently imposed a fine of $900 on the Louisville and Nashville railroad for breaking the Sabbath by distributing ties along the road.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journa

CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - *Editor and Proprietor*
HIRAM TORREY, - - *Corresponding Editor*

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty cents a line for first insertion.
Special Notices, Twenty cents a line each insertion.
Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates

Two Spirited Speeches.

The meeting of the Protection Club was held on Tuesday evening. The first speaker was John A. Daley, of Curtin township. His address was full of excellent points. In his speech he defended Curtin township from unjust allusions which had been made to it by Democratic speakers. He said that all the teachers employed in the township this year are persons who are residents of that township and that the community had sent out many well educated persons who are acting as missionaries in other parts of the country.

He said he would not go any further back into history than the days of '76. As there was an English party then so there is one now and Cleveland is its prophet. He used the familiar illustration of the price of nails to prove that the tariff does not add to the cost to the consumer. He demonstrated that it is wrong policy to put tin plate on the free list, as we thereby lose the work of thousands of workmen, ten one-hundred ton furnaces, freight, etc. He touched on the relations of capital and labor. His address was not only pithy, but humorous.

Clement Dale, Esq., also made an address, including an encouraging review of the history of the tariff and also bright reflections on the result of recent elections in the several states.

Reducing the Surplus.

The disposition of the Surplus in the U. S. Treasury engages the attention of our Statesmen, but a more vital question has our attention, and that is the reduction of the Surplus of Consumptives. Since the discovery and introduction of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, there has been a marked decrease in the mortality from this dreaded disease, and it is possible to still further reduce the number of Consumptives. How? By keeping constantly at had a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and using according to directions, upon the appearance of the first symptoms, such as a Cough, a Cold, a Sore Throat, a Chest, or Side Pain. Taken thus early a cure is guaranteed.
Trial bottles free at W. C. Keplinger & Co's Drug Store.

Athletics at the High School.

The second annual meeting of the Bellefonte High School Association was held in the High School room on Tuesday afternoon. It was called to order by H. G. DeSylvia, '90 the president. The treasurer, in the absence of his books, offered a verbal report. Because the secretary's book was not at hand, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with. The principal business being the election of officers, nominations were declared open. After the votes had been counted the following result was announced:

President, Boyd A. Musser, '90.
Vice President, Andrew J. Cruse, Jr., '89,
Secretary, Harry U. Tibbens, '89,
Treasurer, Prof. D. M. Leib.

For Executive committee, C. T. Noll, '89, L. B. Woodcock, '88, Harry Cowdrick '92, and G. W. Johnstonbaugh led with H. G. DeSylvia, '90, and Jno. L. Given, '89, tied for the last place. Prof. Johnstonbaugh withdrew his name in favor of DeSylvia and Given.

On motion of Prof. Leib, the Executive Committee were instructed to attend to the work of procuring foot-ball goods, to report on Friday afternoon.

The Association adjourned to meet on Friday afternoon.

Our Candidate for President

He will be nominated by the convention and will be elected by the people, because he will come the nearest to filling their ideal of a Chief Magistrate. Electric Bitters has been given the highest place' because no other medicine has so well filled the the ideal of a perfect tonic and alterative. The people have indorsed Electric Bitters and rely upon this great remedy in all troubles of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. For all Malarial Fevers and diseases caused by Malarial Poisons, Electric Bitters can not be too highly recommended. Also cures Headache and Constipation. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c. and $1 at W. C. Keplinger & Co's Drug Store.

—The census of 1890, preparations for which are already being made, promises to show in the United States a population of more than 70,000,000. The population of 1880, according to the census of that year, was 50,155,783 persons, of whom 43,475,840 were native and 6,679,943 foreign-born The natives had increased 10,484,698 from the figures of 1870—32,991,142—or 31.5 per cent. The foreign element had gained more slowly, however, bringing the per centage for the entire pobulation down to 30 per cent. The same rate of increase applied to the census of 1860 will give an increase of 15,046,639 persons during the ten years ending in 1890.

—Professor Barnard's comet has been christened "Cleveland," by the Democrats, because they say, it is growing brighter. However, as it is not yet visible to human vision we prefer a star of the greatest magnitude, like Harrison. It is also said that this comet, which was never seen before, will pass into oblivion and never be visible again, in which it is something like Cleveland.

A Few Industrial Notes.

One furnace at the glass works is in the most successful operation in its history. Fifty four men are employed, and the glass is being rapidly disposed of.

The Bellefonte Furnace Company are manufacturing from 80 to 100 tons of iron every day. The result of the best skill and energy in the country is infused into the operations of this furnace and the establishment is experiencing the greatest success and prosperity. The cost of manufacture is reduced to the minimum.

The Centre Iron Company are repairing their furnace and will be soon ready to resume active operations.

Maitland's boiler works has its full force of men constantly employed.

The Population of Bellefonte

Is about 5,000, and we should say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial size free. Sold by all druggist.

—The subscribers on the South route of the *Daily News* have been compelled to undergo a severe affliction in being deprived of their papers. The boy who carried that route, by some unaccountable influence, missed about half the subscribers. No matter how much he was remonstrated with the same thing happened repeatedly. Now, however, Master James Barry has undertaken to do the work and we hope he will prove satisfactory. There is no greater trial than not to receive the *Daily News* and we hope if any of the subscribers are missed they will notify the office at once and we will have the trouble remedied.

Dr. Theel, the celebrated Specialist, has yet to receive a case of special disease, nervous and kidney disease, or blood poison that he did not promptly arrest in its progress and permanently cure. We would advise all suffering to consult the Doctor, personally or by letter, his knowledge and power of healing is most marvelous. Office 538 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—Feathers are to be all the rage again. They are to be used in the large "picture" hats instead of foliage and flowers, and to take the place of artificial flowers in smart toilettes. Many girls collect ostrich feathers that they have lying by, get them cleaned or dyed, and arrange them as the graceful, ornamental lyre fans that have lately been so fashionable. Those who are rich in ostrich feathers get them mounted as large fans on mother-of-pearl or tortoise-shell mounts that have once supported lace or painted silk, now discolored or discarded.

$80 One bottle of English Spavin Liniment cured my fine Norman mare of two ugly blood spavins which damaged her value at least $80. It is the grandest Blemish cure I ever used. John McCain, Horse Dealer, Darlington Ind. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist, Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

Huntingdon Presbytery.

This large and representative assembly of ministers and laymen of the Presbyterian church met in Lemont on Tuesday immediately after the special train arrived there. There was about an average attendance. Rev. D. H. Campbell, of Mt. Union, was elected moderator. An application was received from Rev. E. L. Craven, of Birmingham, to retire from his pastoral relations and was considered. All of the regular committees were appointed and Presbytery is in successful operation.

—Mrs. Annie Newman, in behalf of the loval people of Utah, asks Congress not to admit that territory as a State so long as it remains under the control of the Mormon priesthood. With her request she transmitted abundant evidence to show that the people of that territory are guilty of all the evils which have been charged against them. The request was submitted to the Senate by Mr. Edmunds.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, October 2, 1888.

Red Wheat, per bushel	95
Mixed Wheat, per bushel	90
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	55
Corn (ears)	50
Oats	25
Barley	50
Cloverseed, fair to good	$4.00
do prime and extra prime	4.25
do choice	5.00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5,60
Flour, wholesale	4,80
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$8.00—$10.00
Nova Scotia Plaster	29.00

)o(

Provision Markets.

(Corrected weekly by Sourbeck & Co.)

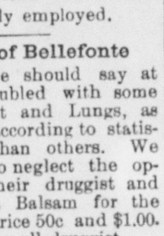
Apples, dried, per pound	8
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12½
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	20
Cheese, per pound	16
Country Hams, per pound	12½
Hams, sugar cured	16
Shoulders	13
Breakfast Bacon	14
Country Bacon	10
Lard, leaf, per pound	10
Lard, country, per pound	9
Eggs, per dozen	15
Potatoes, per bushel new	40
Dried Beef	26
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	9
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	25
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	12
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1 40
Apples, per bushel	40

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 6 ly

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CHOCALATE.

Under this Head we may also include *Watta Baker & Co's Broma* and *Breakfast cocoa* as well as *Stollwerch Bros. Heart cocoa* and *Chocolate*, all of which are goods of the *Highest reputation* as well as most excellent quality.

The Heart Cocoa is an excellent beverage wholesome alike for persons of all ages and constitutions, especially for those troubled with weak or impaired digestion. It is warmly recomended by prominent physicians of both hemispheres as a substitute for coffee acting beneficially on the nerves and promoting the action of the heart.

It possesses the following advantage

1st. It is absolutely pure.

2nd. One Heart represents the exact quantity necessary for one cup.

3rd As the *Heart cocoa* is compressed it is packed in a small space and is less expensive than the powdered cocoa.

4th It will keep in any climate.

5th There is no loss by waste; it is therefore most economical.

6th It is readily dissolved by following the directions for use.

Which are.

One heart is sufficient for a breakfast cup.

Crush the "heart" with a spoon. add two tea spoonfuls of boiling water *Mix* it carefully seeing that all small particles are well dissolved, *fill* the cup with boiling water or milk (is better), slowly stiring well.

Add sugar to suit your palate and you have a beverage fit for a king, and every American is a sovereign and ought to drink the nectar of the Gods.

This cocoa costs just one cent a cup besides the milk and sugar

There are few simple articles of food which possess so many valuable and important dietey properties as cocoa. While acting on the nerves as a gentle stimulant it provides the body with some of the purest elements of nutrition and at the same time corrects and invigorate the action of the digestive organs.

Medical men of all grades of opinion have agreed in recommending it as the safest and most beneficial article of diet for persons of weak constitutions.

Under this head we may say that while *Stollwerch's Heart Cocoa* is very convenient and the finest article in the market we keep always on hand "Baker's Breakfast Cocoa" which is a standard article known to all. It is powdered however, but is a pure article it can be used so as to cost a trifle less; than one cent a cup.

All should be acquainted with *Bakers Broma* which has been a universal favorite for years. It is a combination of the cocoanut and other ingredients innocent, invigorating and agreeable both to invalids and persons in health. The sick can drink it with pleasure when other nurishment is disagreeable or indigestible. As a diet for children nothing is equal to it.

The Princes chocolate is the best in the world, but if you do not want it we can give you other brands,

Call and examine these goods at the *Eureka Grocery, No.* 61 *West High street Bellefonte, Pa.*

And, also examine our large stock of groceries of every kind which we have constantly on hand. We make a specialty of keeping the best goods in the market.

Eureka Grocery Co. No. 61 *West High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.* Near the depot persons going on the train will find it a convenient place to buy.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—GOD SAVE the Commonwealth. I, Robert Cook, Jr., High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that an election will be held in the said county of Centre, on

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1888.

for the purpose of electing thirty persons for electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

One person for Congress, to represent the XXVIIIth District of Pennsylvania.

Two persons for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania.

Two persons for Representatives for the county of Centre.

One person for Coroner for the county of Centre.

Two persons for Jury Commissioners for the county of Centre.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Centre are as follows, to wit:

For the township of Haines (eastern precinct,) at the public school house at Woodward.

For the township of Haines (western precinct,) at the public house of T. G. Elmunds, Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor at the house erected for that purpose on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Gregg (northern precinct) at Murray's school house.

For the township of Gregg (southern precinct) at the dwelling house owned by J. B. Fisher, at Penn Hall.

For the borough of Centre Hall at the public school house in said borough.

For the township of Potter (northern precinct) at the public house of D. J. Meyer, in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter(southern precinct,) at the house owned by J. B. Fisher of Penn Hall and occupied by Frank Hosterman

For the township of College, at the school house in Lemont.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct) at the school house in Pine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct) at the old school house at Baileyville.

For the township of Harris at the school house in Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton at the house of Peter Murray.

For the North ward of the borough of Bellefonte at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the South ward of the borough of Bellefonte at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the West ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Benner, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Spring, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Walker, in the school house at Hublersburg.

For the township of Howard at the school house in the borough of Howard.

For the borough of Howard, at the public school house in said borough

For the township of Rush (northern precinct) in the school house at Cold Stream

For the township of Rush (southern precinct) in the public school house in the vicinity of Powelton.

For township of Snow Shoe (eastern precinct) at the school house in the village of Snow Shoe

For the township of Snow Shoe (western precinct) at the school house in the village of Moshannon.

For the township of Marion at the house of Joel Kling, in Jacksonville

For the borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs (eastern precinct,) at Curtins school house.

For the township of Boggs (western precinct) at the school house in Central City.

For the township of Boggs (northern precinct) at the public school house knewn as "Walker' School House."

For the township of Huston at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn at the public house kept by R. V. Shaffer at Coburn.

For the borough of Millheim at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said borough.

For the township of Liberty, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house in Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of J. K. Bosk.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the township of Union at the school house in the borough of Unionville.

For the borough of Unionville, at the new school house in said borough.

For the First Ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at Wheelman's Club House, at corner of Beaver and Second streets.

For the Second Ward of the borough of Philipsburg at the Public Building, at the corner of North Centre and Presquisle streets.

For the third ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the store of William Hess at the corner of Spruce and Ninth streets.

NOTICE is hereby given "That every person exercising justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of the State or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge Inspector, or clerk of an election of this Commonwealth and that no Inspector Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

At all elections held under the laws of this Commonwealth the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

TICKETS TO BE VOTED.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following acts of Assembly, approved the 12th day of March 1866. "An act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general township, borough and special elections are hereby authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written or partly printed or partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "Judicial;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for including office of Senators and members of Congress if voted for and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

Given under my hand and seal, at my office in Bellefonte, this 9th day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight, and in the One Hundred and Twelfth year of the Independance of the United States.

ROBERT COOKE, JR.,
Sheriff of Centre County.

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD—Time Table, November 18, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M	Mail P.M
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 40
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 35	5 10
Snow Shoe Int.	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 48	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 47
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 05
Fowler f	11 29	6 08
Dix f	11 [illegible]	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 35	6 19
Vail	11 43	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	6 37
EASTWARD	P.M.	A
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 16
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 26
Bald Eagle	7 33	
Dix f	7 39	
Fowler f	7 42	8 3[illegible]
Hannah f	7 46	8[illegible]
Port Matilda	7 55	8[illegible]
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 56
Unionville	8 25	9 11
Snow Shoe Int.	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	9 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.
Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:45 a m.
Leaves Bellefonte 9.42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m
Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m
Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:00 p m.
S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 56
Marengo f	1 17	5 51
Loveville f	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6.15
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 22
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 54
L. and T. June	2 26	6 54
Tyrone	2 35	6 53
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 54	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 49	9 38
Pennington	4 55	9 43
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 53
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 26	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 38
Penn'a Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 02
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastwar. a.m.	a.m.	p.m
.0	5.50	1.30	....MONTANDON....	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar..LEWISBURG..Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	1.40	Lv..LEWISBURG..Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	.....Biehl f.....	.....	8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	.....Vicksburg f.....	.....	8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	... MIFFLINBURG...	.....	8.35	5.0[illegible]
13.1	6.48	2.11	.....Barber f.....	.....	8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.16	.....Swengle f.....	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	.....Millmont.....	.....	8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	2.30	....LAURELTON....	.....	8.13	4.43
23	7.12	2.37	.....Pardee f.....	.....	8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	.....Welker f.....	.....	7.57	4.26
28.9	7.30	2.55	.....Cherry Run f.....	.....	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	..Paddy Mt. Tunnel f..	.....	7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.09	.....Fowler f.....	.....	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	.....Coburn	.....	7.27	3.58
39.6	7.58	3.25	.....Zerby f.....	.....	7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	3.35	....Rising Springs....	.....	7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	3.45	.....Penn's Cave f.....	.....	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	....CENTRE HALL....	.....	6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	3.59	.....Gregg f.....	.....	6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.08	.....Linden Hall.....	.....	6.35	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.15	.....OAK HALL.....	.....	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	.....LEMONT.....	.....	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	....Dale Summit f....	.....	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	.....Pleasant Gap f....	.....	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	.....Axeman f.....	.....	6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.45	....BELLEFONTE....	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH.....General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON.....General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL.....Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAIL-ROAD STATION.

EASTWARD. No6	No2	Dis.	STATIONS	Dis.	WESTWARD. No1	No5
P M	A M				A M	P M
6 20	9 10	18	Ar BELLEFONTE Lv	0	6	3 30
6 13	9 00	17	.....Scales.....	1	6 07	3 38
6 09	8 50	16	.....Morris F.....	2	6 11	3 42
6 03	8 42	14	.....Whitmer F.....	4	6 19	3 50
5 57	8 37	12 5	.....Hunters.....	5 5	6 25	3 56
5 53	8 34	11 2	.....Filmore.....	6 8	6 29	4 00
5 46	8 27,	9 5	.....Briarly F.....	8 5	6 36	4 07
5 39	8 20	8	.....Waddles.....	10	6 43	4 14
5 31	8 12	6 9	...Scotia Crossing F...	11 1	6 53	4 22
5 11	7 56	2	.....Krumrine.....	16	7 09	4 38
5 05	7 50	0	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	18	7 17	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.
Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.
Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.
THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 18th, 1887.

EASTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
" "	Williamsport	7 10 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
" "	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
" "	Renovo	8 50 a m
arr at Erie		4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
" arr. at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
" "	Renovo	4 30 p m
" "	Kane	8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 a m
" "	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	Williamsport	10 p m
" arr at	Lock Haven	02 p m
"	Renovo	00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phil'a	0 00
" "	Harrisburg	0 a m
" "	Williamsport	5 00 a m
" "	Lock Haven	1 35 p m
" arr. at	Renovo	2 30 p m
	EASTWARD.	
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves	L. Haven	7 00 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	1 05 p m
" "	Wm'sport	1 [illegible]
" arr. at	Harrisburg	11 [illegible]
" "	Philadelphia	15 [illegible]
DAY EXP leaves	Kane	25 a m
" "	Renovo	0 20 p m
" "	Lock Haven	1 [illegible]
"	Williamsport	2 [illegible]
" arr at	Harrisburg	1 [illegible]
" "	Philadelphia	6 [illegible]
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 [illegible]
" "	Renovo	1 00 p m
"	Lock Haven	1 58 p m
"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
arr at	Harrisburg	4 10 a m
" "	Philadelphia	8 25 a m
RENOVO ACN leaves	Renovo daily	4 05 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.
ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Supt.

Job Printing

IN EVERY

DESIGN AND VARIETY

done at the Office of the

DAILY NEWS

AT THE

Cheapest Rates

AND

Shortest Notice.

NOTE HEADS, fine quality, $2.25 per 1,000.

ENVELOPES to match, from $2.00 to $2.50 per 1,000.

8lb. LETTER HEADS, $2.25 per 1,000.

10lb. LETTER HEADS, $2.50 per 1,000.

12lb. LETTER HEADS, $2.75 per 1,000.

BILL HEADS,

SHIPPING TAGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

INVITATION CARDS,

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

——equally as Cheap.——

Rainbow Circulars

a new and attractive design, size 6x9½, only $1.75 per 1,000.

——All kinds of——

ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

done at fair price.

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS

printed and bound in the neatest style

Orders by Mail Attended to Promptly and Goods delivered C. O. D.

ADDRESS,

DAILY NEWS,

BELLEFONTE, - - PA.

dec18tf

EARLY OPENING OF

Fall and Winter JACKETS from $2.00 to $8.00.

Early Arrival of Fall DRESS GOODS—Tricots, Cloths, Striped Cloths, Plaid Cloths, Check Cloths

Dress Good Stripes to Do Over Dresses that You Have.

A Variety of MOIRE CROWN EDGE RIBBONS in All the New Shades and All Widths.

See Our New Ruching—Latest Paterns, Latest Tints in New Blue, New Pink—New Ribbon Ruching with Fine Silver Bead Edge and Crown Edge.

A Fine Line of 5-Button Embossed-Back KID GLOVES, Sizes 5 1-2 to 7 3-4 at 50c. Just as good as You Send to the City for and Pay 75c.

We sell more Shoes than any other store, exclusively a Shoe Store or not, in Centre county. We have the biggest line, the best line, the best wearing shoes, the best fit, the best makes, honest leather, no shoddy, no paste board.

LADIES FINE SHOES AS LOW AS $1.25 AND AS HIGH AS $4.50.

MEN'S WORKING SHOES AS LOW AS $1.00 AND HIGH AS $2.50

MEN'S DRESS SHOES AS LOW AS $1.25 AND AS HIGH AS $4.50.

Our lowest are honest, good goods, no shoddy; and our best can not be excelled.

LYON & CO.

P. S.—Infants' hand knit Saxony Wool undershirts.

Growth of the Order of Odd Fellows.

The year 1887 was the most prosperous in the history of the order of Odd Fellows. Not only has the increase in members been larger than ever before, but the revenue received is larger by hundreds of thousands, and the expenditures for relief are vastly increased over any former period. Not only this, but the order has increased largely in wealth, power and influence. Large cities and towns, which formerly paid little or no attention to us, eagerly welcome the order to their hospitalities. Judges and governors vie with each other in doing it honor, and well may we be proud of the position the order has attained. The condition of the order as appears from the returns in the grand secretary's office is very encouraging.

The net increase in membership is the magnificent number of 26,422, and the current year bids fair to outstrip the preceeding one. The returns of grand and subordinate lodges show that 58,906 brothers were relieved, $1,448,136.97 having been expended on that account; benefits were paid for 370,131 weeks, while 8,698 patriarchs were paid $171,805.60 for 65,235 weeks; 5,863 widowed families received $147,771.72."

Flour Going Up.

The sudden rise in the price of wheat has caused a rise of $1.50 a barrel in flour. Saturday the advance was 25 cents, and the indications are that there will be a still greater rise. Grocers and dealers generally are making preparations to be "long" on flour.

Authorities differ widely as to the extent of the deficiency in the wheat yield of the principal importing countries of the world, but all agree that the amount required will be largely in excess of that in any previous year. The United States winter wheat crop is short in quantity and medium in quality as compared with last year's output, and the best authorities estimate that the aggregate yield of spring and winter wheat combined will not vary greatly from 400,000,000 bushels, which is 57,000,000 bushels less than the country produced in 1887. The advance in prices was started on the theory that the serious deficiency in foreign crops, particularly in those of France and the United Kingdom, would more than provide an outlet for the surplus production of the United States and other exporting countries.

A Smoky Subject.

The Chicago papers are agitating about the smoke nuisance in that city. Speaking of how it will be in the winter the *Tribune* says: "The damp and foggy atmosphere will not permit the soot to rise as high as it now does, and there will be an extra dose of sulphur and carbon for us in the air we inhale." The *Tribune* then goes on to give directions how to make less smoke. It is all owing to bad stoking. "Too much coal is put on at a time," says that journal with a degree of wisdom that is equaled only by the observation that "the smoke is chargeable to to engineers." Then follows a code for firemen, whom the *Tribune* confounds with engineers, which concludes with the sweeping remark, "nine tenths of the smoke is chargeable to engineers."

To say the least, all this is amusing, and there is a great deal more of it. What we wish to ask is, what has become of the invention for an artificial and almost costless fuel gas, about which we only lately heard so much, the same that was to outdo even natural gas, supersede oil and create a new era? We would like to learn about it as it may some day be necessary to provide a remedy for the increasing smoke caused by Bellefonte's multiplying industries. People say that the use of natural gas in Pittsburg renders that place as free from smoke as Bellefonte is at present.

Mrs. Laura Loveland, of Moshannon, is visiting friends in Lock Haven.

—The Altoona Natural Gas Company has been organized and a charter applied for.

—Why don't the *Daily Democrat* of Lock Haven say something about J. W. Gephart's letter?

—We learn that Mr. Henry Swartz is contemplating a removal to Philipsburg in the near future.

—Why not have a tariff discussion? If there is any reason on the Democratic side we would like to know what it is.

—There will be a big Republican meeting and pole raising on Saturday evening at Snow Shoe. Love and Gray are to speak.

—The business men of New York City held a meeting on Monday evening, which was a grand demonstration in favor of Harrison.

—J. M. Kissinger, conductor on the Mifflin local freight train, received injuries at Mapleton on Tuesday, which may result fatally.

—We learn that Rev. D. S. Munroe, D. D., will preach next Sunday evening on "The first female convert in Europe," which, we believe, means Lydia.

—Gus Prentise, of Lock Haven, who was employed in the woods near Snow Shoe, was unfortunate, last week, one of his legs being broken by a log rolling over it.

—As treasurer of the dramatic club, W. Fred Reynolds on Tuesday handed over $40 to the treasurer of the Women's Guild, for which the proceeds were intended.

"What is Sniggles running for?" "I didn't know he was running for anything." "Oh but he is, then. I saw him going to church last Sunday."—Boston Transcript.

—Rev. Charles T. Steck will speak in Renovo on Saturday evening. The Democrats, however, are afraid to call him "reverend" and they leave off that title when they refer to him.

—One of Autumn's fashionable wraps is a long black circular lace cloak mounted on colored silk and warmly lined. They will probably be fashionable this winter as ball and theatre wraps.

—Mr. S. M. Coulter, of Tyrone, and Miss Minnie Boyle, of Philipsburg, were united in marriage on Tuesday afternoon at the latter place. The ceremony was unusually impressive and the event delightful.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has ordered the construction of 1500 freight cars. Seven hundred will be built at the company's shops at Altoona and the orders for the balance are scattered that the work may be done quickly.

—James Kelley, a resident of Jeanette, Westmoreland county, while returning home on Saturday night was waylaid at Ronebaugh tunnel, beaten in a fearful manner and robbed. He says the three assailants reside at Penn and that he can identify them.

—The Philadelphia *Press* is responsible for the manner in which its report of the Bellefonte Republican meeting was published. The regular correspondent sent them a correct account of it, but the account was mixed in their desperate efforts to abbreviate it.

Howard. Items.

George Tipton's new dwelling is under roof.

Three more weddings are on for the near future.

Perry Long has commenced the erection of a store room near the 5th Wheel factory.

Miss Mary Wister, of the Lock Haven Normal School, was home on a short visit last Saturday.

A new carriage factory is what they talk of building near the foundry.

Last Tuesday morning parties commenced experimenting again at the "pudding mill."

The popular landlord of the Syracuse House, Mr. John Newson, has received from the London Crayon Portrait Co., of Chicago, Ill., a beautiful enlarged photo of himself life-like in every particular. It is a daisy and in a daisy frame, and is admired by all.

Wm. T. Leathers, son of John B. Leathers, is one of the most industrious young men in the country. He has saved from days work sufficient funds to erect one of the finest dwellings in this section and furnish it luxuriously and has a balance to his account left. He does not own a pig, cow, chicken, dog or cat, but is possessed of one of the prettiest wives in the county.

A. M. Mott.

Has purchased S. A. Stover's interest in Stover & Mott's marble yard and will hereafter carry on the business himself. All orders that were in before this will be filled by him and anybody needing a monument or headstone will find a large stock at his yard to select from at reasonable prices. Yard on High street, Bellefonte. s25-2w w-2t

Parkens—No, I didnt have much of a vacation. I was working hard all the month. Smithers—Working on your vacation? Parkins. Yes There was a very pretty rich girl at the hotel, and I worked eight hours a day trying not to propose to her.—Harper's Bazar.

—Miss Emma Snyder, has gone to Philadelphia and New York for millinery. Grand Openings to display these goods, Oct., 11th and 12th. We ask all to call and examine goods.

SNYDER SISTERS.

s25-2w w-2t.

Home Evidence

No other preparation has won success at home equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Mass., where it is made, it is now, as it has been for years, the leading medicine for purifying the blood, and, toning and strengthening the system. This "good name at home" is "a tower of strength abroad."

People of Lowell

It would require a volume to print all Lowell people have said in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Albert Estes, living at 28 East Pine Street, Lowell, for 15 years employed as boss carpenter by J. W. Bennett, president of the Erie Telephone Company, had a large running sore come on his leg, which troubled him a year, when he began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The sore soon grew less in size, and in a short time disappeared.

Jos. Dunphy, 214 Central Street, Lowell, had swellings and lumps on his face and neck, which Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured.

Praise Hood's Sarsaparilla

Mrs. C. W. Marriott, wife of the First Assistant Fire Engineer of Lowell, says that for 16 years she was troubled with stomach disorder and sick headache, which nothing relieved. The attacks came on every fortnight, when she was obliged to take her bed, and was unable to endure any noise. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after a time the attacks ceased entirely.

Many more might be given had we room. On the recommendation of people of Lowell, who know us, we ask you to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A Young Lady's Thanks.

Miss Laura Hull, who succeeded in collecting such a handsome sum of money for the Bellefonte Band, requests us to extend her thanks to all who so generously aided her in doing so. So far as she is concerned, she found the people extremely liberal in their donations which made the work of collecting the money a great pleasure.

—Isaac Lifter, a peddler of Harrisburg, was attacked by three bull dogs near Shippensburg, Cumberland county, on Saturday morning, and had his body badly mangled. Twenty-eight wounds were inflicted on him, and his death is certain. After the dogs had become tired they left him lying on the ground, with scarcely any clothing on his person. He succeeded in dragging himself into a wagon, where he remained several hours in an unconscious condition before aid could be extended him.

Lightning never strikes twice in the same place. Neither does a mule. The reason is the place is never there after the first strike.

"A few oyster shells will remove clinkers from the grate," says *Good Cheer*. An Irishman with a shovel and wheelbarrow will remove the oyster-shells.

Mr. Cleveland can't catch the American Eagle by putting free foreign salt on his beautiful tail. 'Tisn't that kind of a bird.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Lawrence—I'd like to settle in this city and am looking for office room. Lowell—Only prove that you settled in the last town and you can settle here easily enough.—Lowell Citizen.

—For the benefit of womankind: A steamship arrived at San Francisco last Wednesday, with 100,000 sealskins and a large number of other skins and furs, the value of the cargo being estimated at $2,000,000

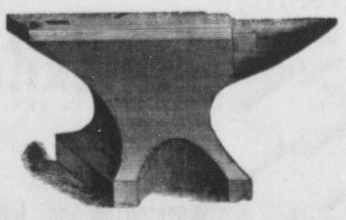
WE SELL The New Perfect RANGES, Susquehanna, Lady Washington, and many other styles of Cook Stoves.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

SOLE Agency for CENTRE CO. for the SOUTH BEND Chilled Plows and Repairs.

We have extended our business in this county, and we sell goods low. We claim to carry the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE LINE of Hardware, in all its details, of any one house in our line in our employ. We have added largely to our stock and especially ask you to patronize the new firm. We shall do our utmost to please you.

HARDWARE!



HARDWARE!

WOLF'S HAND MADE TINWARE You know what that means.

H. A. MCKEE & BRO.

THE ONLY PLACE in town that PURE MIXED PAINT is sold.

Master's Sale.

MASTER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decree of sale made in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, sitting in Equity, in the proceedings in Partition, wherein George D. Morgan is Plaintiff and Edwin D. Morgan, Jr., and others are Defendants, the undersigned, a Master specially appointed by said Court to conduct the sale, will offer at public auction, at the Court House in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 23rd day of October, 1888, beginning at 10.30 o'clock a. m. the valuable real estate commonly known as "The Morgan, Hale & Co. Lands," comprising:

1st. About 12,350 acres of unseated lands situated in Rush township, Centre county, and Boggs, Decatur, Morris and Woodward townships, Clearfield county, being tracts and parts of tracts surveyed upon warrants to Thomas Allison, Jacob Stoust, William Potter, John McClellan, John Eberman, James Morrison, Hugh McIntire, John Lowden, Michael Rose, Alex Scott, Matthew Slough, Frederick Dorsch, Paul Zeisinger, John Graff, John Hambright, Josiah McElwaine, Ferguson McElwaine, Martin Ehler, Henry Slough, Matthias Slough, Thomas Grant, Martin Myer, Samuel Rankin, Daniel Witmer, Christ Huber, Davis Old, Richard Atherton, John Reed, Robert Gray, William Evans, John Montgomery, Hugh Ely, Jacob Denning, John Drinker, Richard Thomas, Henry Drinker, John Skyren, Benjamin Wilson, and Mark Freeman, together with the rights, liberties, etc., appurtenant thereto. A considerable portion of these lands is underlaid with an excellent quality of bituminous coal and the facilities for ready transportation afforded by the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad, and the Beech Creek Railroad, (both of which pass through parts of these lands) make them among the most desirable coal lands in the market, and as such especially deserving the attention of operators and capitalists—Title indisputable.

2nd 19 Building-lots about 66 feet wide by 250 feet deep, in the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, one numbered 109, on the general plan thereof, situated on the South-West corner of South, Centre and Hickory Streets, and the others situated between Locust and Pine and North Centre and 6th Streets and numbered respectively 113, 114, 115, 116, 120, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 156, 157, 158, 187, 188, 189, 190, and 191, on the general plan of said Borough.

Also eleven unnumbered parcels of land in said Borough and in Rush township, aforesaid immediately adjacent thereto, equivalent to about 42 Town lots and situated mostly between Locust St. and the Railroad to Morrisdale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash and balance in one and two years with interest secured by Bond and Mortgage. A reasonable deposit will be required when the property is struck down.

For any further information desired, application may be made to D. F. Merritt, Esq., No. 54, Exchange Place, New York City, or to the undersigned at Bellefonte, Penna.

30-34-ts. D. S. KELLER, Master.

WANTED MAN To take the agency of our Safes; size 28x18x18 inches; weight 800 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These Safes meet a demand never before supplied by other Safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. Address ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphan's Court of Centre County, estate of Frances M. Atherton, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the first account and also the second account of T. F. Adams executor of, &c., of Frances M. Atherton, deceased, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte on Friday, the 12th day of October, A. D. 8-6 at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will present their claims before the auditor or be debarred from coming in on the fund. JOHN KLINE,

20 38 3t Auditor.

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that my wife, Margaret E. Deschner, having left my bed and board, I hereby caution all persons not to trust her on my account as I will pay no bills contracted by her. THEODORE DESCHNER.

Bellefonte, Sept. 24, 1888. 20 39 3t

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that my wife, Annie E. Tate, having left my bed and board, I hereby caution all persons not to trust her on my account as I will pay no bills of her contracting. GEORGE H. TATE.

Snow Shoe, September 17, 1888. s29-3t.

NOTICE.—By virtue and authority of the powers and duties in me vested by the 11th section of Act of Assembly of the 24th of May, 1871, all fish baskets, eel wires, kiddies, brush or fascine nets, or any other permanently set means of taking fish in the nature of a seine, which are grown to be wasteful and extravagant modes of fishing, existing in any of the streams within Centre county, are hereby declared common nuisances, and are ordered to be dismantled by their owners or managers, so as to render themselves no longer capable of taking or injuring fish of the streams of whatever kind, and if all such fish baskets, eel-wires, where they now exist, are not destroyed ir dismantled within ten days after this notice, I shall proceed to remove and dismantle the same as directed by said 11th section of Act of 24th of May, 1871. ROBERT COOKE, JR., Sheriff.

Bellefonte, Sept. 13, 1888. 20 37 6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Charles Underwood, late of Union township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to

ELIZABETH A UNDERWOOD, Executrix.

Fleming, Centre Co., Pa. 20 36 6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Mrs. Sarah Wirts, late of Houserville, College twp., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

THOMAS DALE, Executor,

Aug 29, 1888. 34 6t Lemont, Pa.

What Lutheran Ladies Did.

As has been heretofore noticed, the Lutheran ladies held their annual convention in Lewistown this week, and seem to have had a very pleasant and profitable meeting.

Rev. A K Felton, of Philipsburg opened the proceedings on Tuesday evening. Mrs J B Focht, wife of Rev Mr Focht, welcomed the delegates, to which Mrs Gladhill, of Newport, responded. Two addresses were delivered at this meeting, Rev Mr Dumm, of the Missionary Institute, Selinsgrove, speaking on "The Education of the Daughters of the Church," and Rev George Scholl, D D, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, showing the importance of the work in foreign fields.

Wednesday morning consecration services were conducted by Mrs Romich, of Lamar. Reports of corresponding secretary and treasurer were read, showing an increase of contributions over last year. The total amount collected during the year was $1,145.45. By acclamation, the following persons were re elected to office: President, Miss Puella Dornblaser; Vice President, Mrs Nannie W Gladhill; Recording Secretary, Mrs S A Fair; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Cora Holahan; Treasurer, Miss Mary Olewine, of this place. A paper was read on the subject "The Incentive to Woman's Work," by Miss Contner, of Belleville; "Does it pay?" by Mrs Dr Dum, of Mackeyville; and "Christian Unity," by Mrs Kloss, of Van Dyke. Closing prayer by Rev Mumma.

Wednesday at 2 p. m. a praise and prayer service was conducted by Mrs Kirk of Mifflin. A paper was read on "Claims of the Home Mission Cause of Women of the Lutheran church," by Mrs. Berry, of Mifflin, and a paper by Miss Helen Lane, on the "Necessity and duty of literature Committees in Auxiliary Societies." Greetings were extended to the convention by a number of patrons and friends.

The "Question Box," conducted by Mrs. G. W. Leisher, of McAllisterville, was a pleasant and interesting feature of the afternoon session.

Wednesday evening the meeting was opened by Rev. Warner, of Pine Grove Mills. An address was delivered by Rev. John A. Clutz, of Baltimore, secretary of the Board of Home Missions, followed by J. C. Zimmerman, secretary of the Board of church Extension. A memorial service was then held in memory of Mrs. Phoebe Milliken Unganst, who died in Guatoor, India, February 16th of this year. A tribute was delivered by Puella Dornblaser. Officers were then received from the different societies to erect a memorial chapel in India as a tribute to the labors of the departed sister. The offering amounted to $186.22. The Centre Hall society contributed the largest sum. Convention adjourned with prayer by Rev. Gladhill, of Newport.

SUDDEN DEATH.

We were schocked and surprised this morning to hear of the death of Mr. James B. Hillibish, of Philipsburg. On Thursday evening his wife, who was then here, received a telegram announcing his serious illness and next morning the sad news of his death came by telephone.

James was the oldest of the sons of Mrs. Johanna Hillibish, three of whom live here, two in Canton, Ohio, and one in Bradford, Pa. He was apparently quite well when in Bellefonte last week, where he was called by the serious illness of his mother. Mr. R. A. Kinsloe, of Philipsburg, says that he saw him on the streets in Philipsburg on Thursday. So his death was extremely sudden, of heart disease.

Mr. Hillibish was a very intelligent gentleman and a druggist by profession. From choice, however, he followed the business of butchering. When Mr. Tyson conducted the butchering business in this place Mr. Hillibish was his "right hand man." He continued with Mr. Tyson, in the same business in Philipsburg. As a butcher he had no superior.

He was married in this place several years ago. His wife survives him, and the event will be a prostrating shock to her. He was forty-six years of age. He leaves a legion of friends who will mourn deeply with the stricken relatives.

To Break Up the Toothpick Trust.

Like other business, the toothpick business has its combination, but a Maine inventor has set out to break it with a machine that makes 60,000,000 a day, and he is making a new machine that will produce 72,000,000 picks a day. Green, clear, straight grained birch and maple wood is used, and after steaming for several hours it is easily cut into veneers, or thin stripes of wood with the grain running across. These veneers are pliable, and are wound up on large spools, a hundred feet on each, and from the spools they are fed into the pick machine, which would cut them into picks with wonderful rapidity.

—Rev. Mr. Hayden has been away this week in Massachusetts where he went as chairman of a committee of his church, which was appointed to make overtures of union with the Free Communion Baptist church. We hope the labors for union may be eminently successful.

—A young man who wears a serpent-like gold badge requests us to say that the circulation of the New York *Voice*, one of the Prohibition organs, is 703,000 weekly. So much the worse for the *Voice* if it continues to misrepresent the situation as it has often in the past.

—The "Book of Doctrines" of the M. E. church contains the following extreme utterance against intemperance: "We approve the action of the lay electorial conference of California, condemning the raising and selling of grapes for the manufacture of fermented wines, and think the time has come for a broader utterance on the subject. We warn our members against raising and selling, not only grapes, but also other fruits, hops and grain, for the manufacture of alcoholic liquors, as inconsistent with the Christian profession, benumbing to the conscience and hurtful to the cause of temperance and true piety. These practices bring the church into complicity with the great liquor nuisance, paralyze our efforts, and afford comfort to the greatest enemy of modern Christianity."

The Rights of a Prisoner.

The President Judge of Delaware Co., Pa., recently decided that a person charged with a capital crime, desiring it, must have a hearing or examination before a Justice of the Peace, and at that hearing have an opportunity to confront and cross examine all the witnesses against him and that will testify before the grand jury or at his subsequent trial, and no other witnesses can be permitted to give evidence against the prisoner before either the grand or petit juries. This, the learned Judge said, was the prisoner's constitutional right and no act of the legislature can deprive him of it. This ruling is in opposition to the ruling of the President Judge of the Lock Haven court in the late murder trials there.

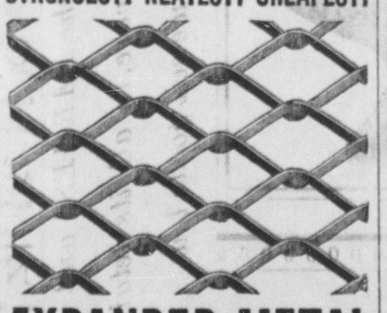
—A sad and fatal accident befell John Horning, of Porter township, Huntingdon county this week. He was a farmer and had been spending the evening with a neighbor. While seated on the railing of the porch, engaged in conversation, his attention was directed to a wagon coming down the road. He turned quickly and in so doing lost his balance, and in consequence fell to the ground, a distance of ten feet. The fall was a hard one and he alighted on his head, fracturing his skull. He was picked up unconscious and remained in that condition until death.

—Hurrah for Harrison and Morton. The Republican party is growing at a tremendous rate. An eleven and a half pound boy came to Mr. Lew Erhard's home last Friday. Increase the tariff, give us more protection and prosperity, and may the crowing infant grow up to see Bellefonte the home of 50,000 people! They say that Erhard & Shuey's cigars are first class.

—There have not been as many accidents this year from farm implements as usual, which indicates that people are more careful and skillful in using them. However, Lloyd Walker, a little son of Thomas Walker, of Rebersburg, had his arm badly cut recently by bringing it in contact with a corn cutter.

—We notice that not near so many pensions have been granted as formerly. Where there were a few years ago, a half-dozen persons in this vicinity every week who received new pensions now there is an average of not more than one a month.

SALESMEN WANTED
TO SELL NURSERY STOCK.
Profitable employment for honest, energetic men, either on salary or commission, expenses paid. A fine outfit furnished each salesman. The business easily learned. We grow all the new and rare varieties of Fruit and Ornamental trees. Write for terms. HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS, Maple Ave Nurseries, West Chester, Pa. Established 1853. 20 38 4t

SOMETHING NEW FOR FENCES!
STRONGEST! NEATEST! CHEAPEST!

EXPANDED METAL
MADE FROM STEEL PLATES FOR
LAWN OR FARM FENCES,
WINDOW GUARDS, TRELLISES,
LATHING FOR BUILDINGS, ETC.
It can be made a substitute for nearly every purpose for which wire is used, and is far more durable, and cheaper.
Expanded Metal is made from a narrow strip of Steel, Brass or other like material, cut with the grain and pushed out or expanded into diamond-shaped meshes. It is much superior to wire work in every way, and it is solid at all points of intersection.
Send for Illustrated Circulars and Prices.
CENTRAL EXPANDED METAL CO.
116 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN
WANTED
to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock. Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age,
Chase Brothers Company Refer to this paper ROCHESTER, N.Y
20 36 2m

WANTED MORE MEN to sell our FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL STOCK. We can give you a good paying situation AT ONCE. Address for terms.
E B RICHARDSON & CO.,
20 36 4t Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

WHAT AILS YOU?
Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?
If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Biliousness, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will overcome it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Kidney Disease, Bladder Disease, or other grave symptoms quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, cause a fatal termination.
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and all other blood-purifying organs, cleansing the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is especially efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, Bladder, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and assimilation, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
CURES ALL HUMORS,
from a common Pimple or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.
"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.
CONSUMPTION,
which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the
Liver, Blood, and Lungs.
For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.
Sold by Druggists, at $1.00, or Six Bottles for $5.00.
Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,
World's Dispensary Medical Association,
663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Washington and Jefferson College
WASHINGTON, PA.
The 88th year begins Sept. 12. Classical, Scientific and Preparatory Departments. For information concerning Preparatory Department apply to PROF J ADOLPH SCHMITZ, Principal; for Catalogue or other information to PRES'T MOFFAT. 32 1m

CURRY UNIVERSITY
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OVER 1400 STUDENTS LAST YEAR.
Classical, Scientific, Ladies' Seminary, Normal Penmanship, Music and Elocution Departments
CURRY BUSINESS COLLEGE, and
CURRY SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND
are separate schools, each having its own complete Faculty, providing the most thorough practical drill in its line obtainable.
Send for Catalogue of the Department you desire to enter. JAMES CLARK WILLIAMS, A M, President.
32 3m

Wanted Live Energetic MEN EVERYWHERE.
to introduce the
History of Protective Tariff Laws,
By R W THOMPSON,
Ex-Secretary United States Navy.
The Only Complete History of Tariff Legislation
The Standard for Reference.
Liberal Terms and Exclusive Territory.
The Book of the Year! Outsells every other
Agents COINING MONEY
Address
R S PEALE & Co.,
Publishers,
32 3m 407-125 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill

Miscellaneous.

If You Are Sick
With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the CAUSE with that great Nerve Tonic, and the RESULT will disappear.
Paine's Celery Compound
JAS. L. BOWEN, Springfield, Mass., writes:—"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound
Will Cure You!
Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
For the Aged, Nervous, Debilitated.

Diamond Dyes
Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other.
A Dress Dyed / *A Coat Colored* / *Garments Renewed* } FOR 10 CENTS
A Child can use them!
Unequalled for all Fancy and Art Work.
At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

FREE A TRIAL PACKAGE. **FOR MEN ONLY** Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to patients in a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of
PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES.
A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Youth or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore the aged and broken down man to perfect and full Manly Vigor. To those who send for Trial Package, we will send a pamphlet about Work, or testimonials of cures. Send for FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. You can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Terms!
VIGOROUS HEALTH
Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies, Electric Belts, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands. Does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded upon scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The elements of life thrown back, the patient becomes cheerful and regains strength and health
TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Months, $5. Three, $7
HARRIS REMEDY CO., MED CHEMISTS, 209½ North Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WILLIAMS & ROGERS'
Rochester Business University.
A LEADING, POPULAR, PRACTICAL COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Commercial, Shorthand, Practical English and Military Departments.
Presents an opportunity for securing preparation for the real work in life, which thousands of Young Men have found a stepping stone to HONORABLE and CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS. The Institution is in a most prosperous condition, and its patronage is composed of a superior class of young men and women from all parts of the continent. Send for catalogue and illustrated circular to
34 6t WILLIAMS & ROGERS, Rochester, N. Y.

Our New Combination Shot Gun and Rifle.
We have the best three barrel combination gun made. A double Breech loader for $9.50. We want to place one of these $9.50 guns in every town and offer a sample free. **OUR EMPEROR GUNS** are unsurpassed and the best value in the market. If in want of Guns, Rifles, Waltham Watches or Sporting Goods send us your Address and no matter where you live **OUR MAN ON THE ROAD** will call on you. Agents for the Peters Shot Gun Cartridge
Geo. W. Claflin & Co., 54 & 56 Duane St., New York
34 3m

GUN MANUFACTORY
A Kinds of Tools and Dies Made to Order
Gun Repairing a Specialty.
The Largest and Finest Stock of FIRE ARMS in the City
SPORTING GOODS of all kinds. FINE POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY A SPECIALTY.
W. S. Brown,
520 AND 522 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Only Gun Factory in Western Pennsylvania. Send for Catalogue.
34 6m

DR. HOBENSACK'S NERVOUS DEBILITY PILLS.
A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory and sexual incapacity. CURES OLD and YOUNG. Price $1 per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr. Hobensack's Laboratory, No. 206 N. 2d Street, Phila. Send for circular.

SUFFERING WOMEN MARRIED OR SINGLE,
When troubled with those annoying Irregularities so frequently following a cold or exposure, or from Constitutional Weakness so peculiar to their sex, should Use DR. DuCHOINE'S Celebrated
FEMALE REGULATING PILLS.
They are Strengthening to the entire system, impart tone, vigor and magnetic force to all functions of body and mind. Sent by mail, securely sealed, $1. Address, Dr. Harter Medicine Co., ST. LOUIS, MO.
10 44 1y

MONEY SAVED! BY THE
PHILADELPHIA SHOPPING AGENCY
To those who would like to purchase goods at Philadelphia prices without the expense and trouble of making the journey there, Miss ELLA H. BRUCE offers her services as Purchasing Agent. No commission charged. The best of reference given. Correspondence solicited. Inquiries enclosing stamp promptly answered. Address ELLA H. BRUCE,
3433 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE
Weekly Press,
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
$1.00 Subscription per Year, $1.00
THE BEST HOME PAPER IN AMERICA.

THE
Bellefonte Republican
OF BELLEFONTE, PA.
$2. Subscription per Year, $2
The Best Local Paper in the County

This is not brag.
It is a plain statement of an honest fact.
This is not true in reference to the WEEKLY PRESS.
It is especially edited by a trained corps of writers selected for the purpose of making the best paper.
It is adapted to the improvement and enjoyment of both sexes, of all ages, of every family, whether a resident of the city, village or country.
It is an old paper and carries its age and reputation equally well.
We will send the WEEKLY PRESS, subscription one year, $1.00, and REPUBLICAN, subsciption one year, $2.00, *both, one year, one subscription price*, $2.00.
We make this unexceptional proposition in order that the *Weekly Press* and REPUBLICAN may go on trial in every household in this county for an entire year.
Sample copies furnished free on application. Address.
REPUBLICAN,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

$5 To $10 A DAY
CIRCULARS FREE!
1000 Brewster's Celebrity Rein Holders GIVEN AWAY to introduce them. Every horse owner buys 1 to 5. Lines never under horses' feet. Send 30 one cent stamps to pay postage and packing for a NICKEL PLATED SAMPLE that sells for 65 cents. AGENTS WANTED. Address, BREWSTER M'FG. CO., HOLLY, MICH.

PISO'S CURE FOR
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.
CONSUMPTION

KIDNEY CURE.
For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 ARCH St., Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it. $1 a bottle, six for $5. 20 13 1y

Important Notice!
HEADQUARTERS FOR
GALVANZED and PLAIN WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
CAST IRON,
TERRA COTTA
DRAIN PIPE,
FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS,
plumbing and steam fitting, light and heavy castings and general machine work,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
)o(
Agents for
CUSTER CO
FOR THE
LANSING WAGON.
Every wagon warranted and sold a a fair price. Call and see us at
THE LOCK FOUNDRY,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
BUCK & BUSH.

—Mr. F. Potts Green's residence looks very handsome, having been thoroughly repainted. The color is cream, he woodwork being dark with red trimming

—This paper pronounced as false the report of the suicide of James Kline three weeks ago when it first started. Some of the other papers are just waking to the fact that James is still alive.

—A dispatch from Lewisburg states that the announcement in the Philadelphia *Times* that Charles Wolf has flopped to Cleveland, is entirely unfounded. Mr. Wolf says he will not take an active part in politics this fall, but that his vote will be cast for General Fisk.

—There was quite an extensive fire in Altoona on Friday morning. The fire started in Barney Lynch's undertaking establishment on Eleventh avenue, burning also J. Stoker's tin shop and John A. Fingard's grocery store. The loss is several thousand dollars.

—An eloquent sign of the unusual interest taken in the Presidential election this year is to be found in the fact that the registration of voters in Brooklyn showed an increase of over 14 per cent as compared with the last Presidental year—far more than the growth of the city would warrant.

—Moncure D. Conway says it was never a religious custom in India for people to throw themselves under the wheels of the Juggernaut. We don't know whether it is considered a duty in this country for our people to become victims of the jug or not, but thousands annually lose their lives by it.

—The report of E. Payson Porter, of Philadelphia, Statistical Secretary to the twenty-fourth Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania Sunday School Association in session this week, shows that there are in Pennsylvania 8,726 Sunday Schools, 994,599 scholars, 123,484 teachers and officers, a total of 1,088,083 persons engaged in the cause. There are 2,731 township districts, 372 having been organized the past year and 221 conventions held.

The Handsomest Lady in Bellefonte
Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when others had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merits, any druggist will give you a sample bottle free. Large size 50c and $1.

—The Republicans of Somerset county opened the campaign Tuesday evening of this week by a torchlight procession and an immense mass-meeting. The meeting was presided over by Col. Enoch Yutzy, of Ursina. Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford; Capt. H. H. Kuhn, of Johnstown, and Hon. A. J. Colborn and F. J. Kooser, of Somerset, made speeches. There were from thirty to forty men who had voted for Tippecanoe in 1840 present at the meeting.

WINKLEMAN'S SEDATIVE TEETHING BALSAM.—An unfailing remedy. Allaying all pain and promptly facilitating the process of teething in children. Unsurpassed for the instant relief of toothache. 25c. a bottle. At druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
J H WINKLEMAN & CO., Prop's, Baltimore, Md.

—The scaffolding upon which the bricklayers were working at Blair's new bulding on Penn street, Huntingdon, gave way Thursday afternoon, precipitating three of the workmen to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. The men were Rudolph Shaffer and Isaac Lamp, bricklayers, and Harry Leister, a helper. Lamp and Leister were painfully hurt, the latter receiving serious injuries about the body and lower limbs. Shaffer escaped with minor hurts.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the word for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

—The palace cattle car which the Pennsylvania Railroad has brought into service signifies that another new era has dawned. The difference between it and an ordinary cattle car is more marked even than that between a vestibule and a coal car. The condition in which the cattle are brought to market is without doubt the cause of much sickness among consumers of the meat, and the substitution of these palace cars for the ordinary ones would greatly please the public.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin; Curbs, Splints, Ring bone, Stifles Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist Bellefonte, Pa. 20-15-6m

—Some time ago there appeared in a local paper an item to the effect that if a woman saw a paragraph cut from a newspaper in her house she would not rest until she procured another paper to see what had been cut out. A young married man urged on by his brother, cut out the paragraph referred to, and he had the satisfaction of seeing his wife hustle for another copy of the same edition. This is woman's curiosity. If any man cuts out this paragraph and gives his wife the paper she will certainly go to the printing office and buy another copy to see what the scissors have done.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Farewell to Sebtember.

—Grapes are very tempting and excellent

—The old depot building is being moved slowly.

—Apples and quinces burden the boughs of the trees.

—Some people say that there will be more warm weather.

—The weather is as full of smiles and tears as an April day.

—Work continues in the new Roman Catholic church building.

—A telephone is wanted in the railroad station at Centre Hall.

—Out doors plants and flowers were carefully covered last night.

—Mr. Shirk has put a telephone in his meat market on High street.

—Lawns still look beautiful and the foliage is slow in changing color.

—Repairs are still in progress to the spire of the Presbyterian church.

—Cold weather, but clouds and wind have prevented any frost thus far.

—Marbles is the game now played with most avidity by Young America.

—A new mail service will soon begin between Centre Hall and Potters Mills.

—The death of Mrs. Susanna Homan, of Aaronsburg, occurred a few days ago.

—A new patent pavement is being laid on Bishop street, south side, just east of Spring street.

—The man who telegraphs home for more money is probably spending it on some one else.

—The timid boarder who never gets enough to eat is apt to attribute it to an increased appetite.

—"We carry the old flag, not bandanas," is what the Republican boys have on their banner.

—S. J. Noble & Son's flouring mill warehouse at Williamsport was damaged by fire on Thursday afternoon.

—General Jacob M. Campbell, exmember of congress, died at his home in Johnstown Thursday morning.

—On Friday Governor Beaver granted respite to Samuel Johnson, the Sharpless murderer, until January 16.

—The couple married by Rev. Dr. Munroe, Thursday morning, though both named Tressler, were not related.

—Avoid passing in front of Crider's new building on Allegheny street or something solid may fall on your head.

—The cold weather is very sudden and extreme, and perhaps it is for the special benefit of yellow fever sufferers.

—Mr. Arthur Brown started the brick work on his new residence on Bishop street this week and it is progressing rapidly.

—It is useful to know that a little lemon juice and hot water will remove the scratches made by matches on white paint.

—All the goods at the Eureka grocery store are fresh and of the best quality. Rapid sales at the lowest possible profit is the motto.

—The Hon. Thos. C. Platt of New York, writes his friend James Milliken that the political outlook remains bright and promising.

—Might as well take away the trespass notice on the Bishop street school ground. That handsome green lawn is too enticing to keep off of it.

—Katie, a little daughter of John S. Fisher, of Millheim, was painfully scalded the other day, but it is expected that no serious consequences will follow.

—James Kerr, the Democratic nominee for congress is a free trader and if elected will vote for the Mills bill which removes the duty from both wool and lumber.

—Adam Winkelblech, of near Aaronsburg, is 90 years old. If he votes this year it should be for Harrison, so that his conscience may be clear and peaceful in his old age.

—Captain Jones, of the Sheridan Troop, refused to permit his men to go to Pittsburg because no transportation was provided for horses, in which the captain exhibited his good sense.

—Hon. A. A. Barker, State Chairman of the Prohibition party, is too ill to attend to the duties of that position and has transferred them temporarily upon A. A. Stevens, of Tyrone.

—The editor of the Lock Haven *Daily Democrat* must imagine that the case, so far as Mr. Cleveland's party is concerned, is exceedingly desperate. He fills even the local columns with political stuff.

—When people become weary of watching the operations on Mr. Crider's building it is only necessary for them to walk down street and see the process of moving the depot building. They are rival attractions and both of them are largely patronized.

—Out in Iowa the *State Register*, the principal paper in the State, prints a list of a thousand or more Tippecanoe Veterans. It gives the present residence of the veteran and also his place of residence when he voted for William Henry Harrison. In glancing over the list we saw the name of Thos. Askey, who lived in Milesburg in 1840 and now lives in West Union, Iowa.

OUT OF TOWN.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM FOUR DIFFERENT LOCALITIES.

UNIONVILLE ITEMS.

For several cool mornings a heavy fog has hovered over our town and valley so that late crops and vegetables have been permitted to mature unharmed by frost.

A. J. Griest is fixing up quite a stylish hall over his store room for the use of the recently organized lodge of Odd Fellows.

The school board are having the school grounds enclosed with a neat paling fence with singular gates which are always closed but at the same time will admit any one into the yard.

J. C. Jones is building a new house in the foundation where his house was burned last spring.

Abraham Waleslagle is building a new house on his lot near the site of the old tannery.

Wm. H. Smith has gone to Altoona to help in the erection of a large paint shop for the Railroad Company.

Albina Hicklin, an aged and respected lady, a former resident of this place, after several weeks sojourn with her friends departed on the 25th, for Toledo, Ohio, where she will live with her son-in-law, Dr. Tipple.

Annie Underwood will make sale of personal property of Charles Underwood, deceased, on Saturday, the 29th.

Ora Spotts is agent for a useful patent arrangement for carrying water from the spring to the house. A miniature iron car with a bucket suspended beneath passes over wire ropes to the spring and comes back loaded with water.

Our schols open on Monday, the first of October, J. W. Smith and Nellie Rumbarger teachers.

J

WALLACETON WAIFS.

James France returned home from Philadelphia on Wednesday morning.

W H. Clark, of this place, will have his abode in Philipsburg this winter.

Martin Robinson is lying at the point of death with typhoid fever. We hope he may recover.

On Wednesday night Mr. James Turner's cow got into his lot and drank some fish brine, and during the night the cow died. Mr. Turner had just purchased the animal.

The Democratic club met in the school house last Tuesday evening. The following officers were elected: For President, John Shaffner; for Vice President, John Westbrook; for Secretary, C. W. Berry for treasurer, C. W. Richards. The meeting was then called to order, and the best reader, John Shaffner, read the constitution of the United States. The meeting then adjourned.

Miss Lucy Washington, of Bridgeport, Conn., delivered a lecture for the benefit of the W. C. T. U. She had a large audience and also a large collection. We wish her success in her work.—Frost.

MT. EAGLE ETCHINGS.

Miss Carrie E. Stout, one of Mill Hall's accomplished young ladies, is visiting her friend Miss Cora Leathers,

Haupt Leathers who came here with typhoid fever, is still confined to his room.

Theodore Leathers is the proprietor of the Eagle Hotel where the public traveller can be accommodated.

Mr. Boney attends to the repairing of the soles of the community, for a moderate consideration.

Mountain Eagle up to 1849 was named Mechanicsville. Its name was changed to its present one after a canal boat of that name owned by the late Alexander Knoll and John Lyman. John Lyman and Archie Barthurst were the first settlers in the place, which was in 1834. Mr. John B. Leathers is now the oldest resident of the place, and one of the most energetic men in the Bald Eagle Valley. Mr. Leathers has successfully carried on the pottery business since 1850. In 1884 he erected a handle factory which he has run ever since to its full capacity. In addition to his two establishments he is the owner and operator of a steam cider press which turns out seventy-five barrels of cider per day. His charge to farmers for making is one cent per gallon. He, in connection with his brother R. C. Leathers, own one of the best sand banks in the State and are engaged in shipping their sand to glass works in Pittsburg, Bellefonte and other places. The citizens of this beautiful village are intelligent, kind and hospitable and chuck full of enterprise.

HOWARD HAPPENINGS.

Millwright Solomon Candy is helping Mr. Ricker erect a saw mill near Philipsburg.

Ira Packer and daughter Mabel took in the Pittsburg Centennial exposition this week.

W. P. Lucas, of the firm of Lucas Bro., is erecting a barn 20x40 on his lot in the rear of his stable.

Mrs. Wm. Smith is visiting friends in Snow Shoe, whilst Mr. Smith and Jack Newson are angling for bass.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Callender, of Stocton, Kansas, are visiting their friends the Misses and Messrs. Tipton. Mrs. Callender is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gardner.

Wm. Rymert is home from Tioga county, and will remain here this fall.

Miss Mary Cain, one of Howard's young ladies, is stricken with typhoid fever.

Oscar Lucas, a popular young gentleman, gave a party to his young lads and gentlemen friends.

Last Saturday a party composed of Wm. McClintic Miss Sigmond, of Snowa, Walter Cook, Miss Emma Long, Anna Schenck, Miss May Long, John Weber, and Miss Kate Yearick, visited Penn Cave. They report having a jolly good time.

Centre County's Great Educational Institution.

The new term at the State College has commenced under the most favorable auspices. The only hindrance to rapid progress is the fact that the rear portion of the central wing of the building and also some of the recitation rooms are in a disordered condition because of extraordinary repairs which were made the past season and are not yet complete. These will be hastily finished, however, and the increased accommodations will accelerate the work at the College.

A particularly encouraging feature is the fact that the present attendance of students is larger than ever before, ranging from 170 to 200. The personnel of the students is excellent and a larger proportion of them come from a distance than in any former year. This taxes, to some extent, the accommodations of the College, and the fact is daily becoming more apparent that an urgent need is for a larger settlement in the vicinity of the College, including people who will accommodate the students and give them the advantage of excellent, well ordered homes while they are in pursuit of knowledge.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., September 24, 1888.

Mrs. W. W. Brown, Mrs. Catherine Dunlavy, A. J. Duncan, Chas. Fry, Elmer Gibson, Mrs. Mary E. Houser, Gurney F. Hosterman, Miss Kate Luse, Mrs. Bella March, Edward N. Neyhart, James O'Connell, G. W. Patton, Mrs. Viola Schaffer, Mrs. Mary Smith, D. R. Watson, Mrs. I. S Williams.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

Jas. H. Dobbins, P. M.

—A crazy man boarded the Erie Mail Wednesday morning at Harrisburg, and after the train started drew a long knife and took possession af the car. Women screamed and ran out of the car while the men soon followed. There was no one on the train with nerve enough to secure him, so the train was stopped a short distance this side of the tower, where a Township Constable lives, and after getting him up they succeeded in capturing the man, who was taken back to Harrisburg on the next train.

—The residents of Penn street are greatly annoyed by the actions of small boys in the evening hours. These boys include in their number representatives of some good families who should have trained them better. They enter yards and ring door bells, throw missiles and make themselves generally an unbearable nuisance Unless it is stopped at once the officers of the law will be invited to give that neighborhood their personal attention.

—There is a family residing in this vicinity who are in deep distress because of serious sickness during all the past summer. They are also, for the same reason, in great poverty and need help. They have been assisted by private parties. Funds for them handed to Sheriff Miles Walker, J. W. Gephart, Esq., or Rev. W. H. H. Snyder will be used for their benefit.

—When anger is exhibited it is conclusive proof that the angry man has the weak side of the argument, and we observe that in the discussion between the Altoona *Times* and the Altoona *Independent*, the *Times* is so angry that it is led to indulge in a fling that is entirely too low and scurrilous to appear in a newspaper.

—For the week ending September 18th the Beech Creek Railroad transported 23,387 tons of coal, making a total for the year thus far of 1,185,236 tons, an increase for the same time over last year of 340,327 tons. The traffic on this road is steadily increasing, both in the transportation of passengers and freight.

—Engineer William Cox, who has not been entirely well since his recent experience on the Lewisburg and Tyrone road when he went down over the bank with his engine, was taken seriously ill Sunday last, and at this writing is lying unconscious and in a very critical condition.—Tyrone *Herald*.

—The residence of Charles Hewes, Esq., on Howard street, looks wonderfully bright and attractive now because of the numerous handsome plants and flowers distributed in the grounds in front of it. Such ornaments produce an effect unequalled in any other way.

—Mr. Scott McCormick, engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, was probably fatally injured at East Conemaugh on Tuesday of this week. He had been employed on the railroad for twenty years.

—The criminal case against a man named Loveland was tried in the Lock Haven court this week and Loveland was found guilty.

UP THEY GO.

Six New Houses on Linn Street, in all States of Completion.

Away at the east end of Linn street, so far out that there is none further east, is the new brick house of C. M. Bower, Esq. This season it has sprang from the earth and now throws out its beautiful architecture to the admiration of the public. Its sweeping curves, its rising columns, its abundance of corners and windows give it a very imposing appearance.

There is a great deal of work to be done before the interior fully demonstrates how cheerful and comfortable it will be. But it can be seen that there will be a plentitude of wide, sweeping halls, making the house, if necessary, almost all one room. There is nothing more attraative than for the halls to be as spacious, comfortable and inviting as any other parts of the house, Mr. Bower's house is beyond Mrs. Armor's. This side of Mrs A's. workmen are breaking ground for a new residence, it is to be for W. E. Gray, Esq., and although at present we cannot state positively what he will do with a house. It is easy to guess that he will soon settle down at ease as a permanent resident of this place, and that, too, not in bachelor quarters. All the houses going up out there are beautiful and doubtless the tastes which will be united in planning this residence will also be exceptionally good.

The inside of Mr. Kyle McFarlane's house shows that it is almost ready for the finishing touches. The plastering is done, the large porch surrounds the house, the woodwork being polished and completed. It is different in architecture from that of Mr. Bower's, and is very handsome.

What a gem Ed. Garman's house is. The more we look at the more we admire it. It is more spacious than it appears. That handsome stairway has been completed and is an artistic success. Every window has colored glass in the upper sash, giving blended tints to the light. The interior of the house is being finished in a very elegant style, including some features which are entirely new and novel in Bellefonte. Very superior taste must have planned and carried out the details of their house. It and Mr. Howard Lingle's house will rival each other as the most tasteful and elegant on that thoroughfare and it is uncertain yet which will carry off the palm.

Ellis L. Orvis' house has also reached an advanced stage of completion. Here again there is an entire change in the plan of architecture. Within a month or two this handsome house will be ready for occupancy.

The workmen on Mr. Richards, tasteful frame residence on the south side of the street go ahead as if they mean no delay in finishing it before winter is here. It seems to be very much like the house of Mr. Cruse, its next neighbor, which has always been greatly admired. It will make the most comfortable home that can well be imagined.

Two Candidates for Congress.

There are now two candidates for Congress in this district. They represent different principles in the fact that James Kerr, the Democratic nominee, is a free trader and T. P. Rynder, the nominee of the Labor Reform party, is an avowed protectionist. This is Mr. Rynder's letter of acceptance:

Milesburg, Pa., Sept., 10, 1888.

Geo. McGowan, Esq:

Chairman Congressional Conferees of the Union Labor Party of the 28th District:

Dear Sir—I hereby formally accept the nomination for congress by the Union Labor Party of this district.

Standing on the State and National platform of the party, I would like to add this sentiment:

The primary duty of a good government is to secure justice, high wages and consequent prosperity to its laboring people. Very truly yours,

Thodore P. Rynder.

It is certain that in this district a protectionist should have every advantage over a free trader. Mr. Rynder is known as a protectionist, but doubtless the people would like a more explicit statement than his letter conveys, and this paper will publish his views on protection if he desires to give them.

—When Mr. Samuel W. Baker, of Des Moines, Iowa, was with us on Wednesday he told us something about the prohibitory liquor law in that state. As he has lived there nineteen years and is a resident of the largest city in the State he is excellently fitted to give a correct opinion. He says the law is perfectly satisfactory and it works to a charm As an instance, he says that one day during the State fair there were 60,000 people present. During the entire day there were but five arrests, and not one for drunkenness. Not a drunken man can be found any place in the state, and he has passed a year without seeing one. Should a man be seen to stagger he would be arrested. On the day mentioned when 60,000 people were transported on the railroads to and from the State fair not one met with an accident, showing the benefit of sobriety on such occasions. As a consequence, no third party prohibitionist can be found in the State

—The Republicans of Unionville will raise a handsome Harrison and Morton pole to the breeze on Saturday, the 6th of October. Several excellent speakers will be in attendance and the occasion promises to be a successful and enthusiastic one. A general invitation is extended to Republicans and other protectionists to be present.

List of Jurors for November Court.

GRAND JURORS FOR FIRST WEEK.

H D Stitzer, farmer, Spring twp.
Ebenezer Records, farmer, Worth twp.
Joseph C Bierly, farmer, Miles twp.
J W Sweetwood, farmer, Gregg twp.
Orlando Weston, farmer, Taylor twp
C B Finley, coal operator Philipsburg.
William T Mitchell clerk, College twp.
John Horner, liveryman, Philipsburg.
Martin Funk, Laborer, Worth.
John Shaffer, farmer, Walker twp.
Thomas Gramley, agent, College twp.
A O Denninger, clerk, Millheim.
Josiah Heaton, farmer, Boggs twp.
Henry Detwiler, carpenter, Miles twp.
David Kinesmith, farmer, Spring twp.
Henry Mark, farmer Gregg twp.
H C Snavely, farmer, Walker twp.
George Shuey, farmer, Ferguson twp.
William Henderson, laborer, Howard.
William Hunter, axemaker, Spring twp.
C A Douter, lumberman, Liberty.
Enoch Hug, merchant Boggs twp.
Jacob Swires, butcher, Philipsburg.
Huston Hartsock, farmer, Spring twp.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR FIRST WEEK.

George Royer, farmer, Walker twp.
Newton Feidler, farmer, Miles twp.
W H Derstine, Tailor, Bellefonte.
J S Boal, farmer, Harris twp.
Ben Miller, Laborer, Philipsburg
Daniel Bitner farmer, Liberty twp.
Samuel Gardner, Laborer, Rush twp.
W H Miller, farmer, Spring twp.
W Hall, Teacher, Milesburg.
Calvin Musser, teacher, Gregg twp.
Fred Carson, farmer, Burnside twp.
J P Eves, farmer, Half Moon twp.
Robt. Bartges, Laborer, Gregg twp.
J P Gephart Gentlemen, Bellefonte.
Michael Friel, Laborer, Boggs twp.
B F Harman, farmer, College twp.
James Dubbs, Miner, Rush twp.
A C Bowes, farmer, Liberty twp.
Moses Montgomery, clerk, Bellefonte.
Samuel Glossner, Carpenter Liberty twp.
W Whiten, Laborer, Philipsburg.
John L Musser, farmer, Harris twp.
Fred Moyer, Coach-maker, Gregg.
Samuel Hall, farmer, Snow Shoe.
George W Gross, Baker, Bellefonte.
W Wagner, teacher, Potter twp.
Wm. Shortlidge, merchant, Bellefonte.
James M. Lucas, farmer, Boggs twp.
I Newton Gordon, machinist, Bellefonte.
J W Weaver, liveryman, Milesburg.
Solomon Confer, undertaker.
Wm. Zimmerman, farmer, Burnside twp
Ira A McCloskey, farmer, Liberty twp,
J P Stiver, farmer, Huston twp,
J C Mallory, blacksmith, Bellefonte,
Oliver Wilson, farmer, Huston twp.
Rev W B Lanning, Minister, Unionville.
J C Peters, farmer, Union twp.
W N Miller, farmer, Gregg twp.
Jacob D Valentine, gentleman, Bellefonte.
Jacob Cole, grocer, Spring twp.
Vinton Beckwith, farmer, Taylor twp.
Levi Quick, farmer, Snow Shoe twp.
Jno Packer, laborer, Howard twp.
Chas. Lucas, farmer, Boggs twp.
W W Bayard, druggist, Bellefonte.
Jno H Roush, farmer, Spring twp.
Albert Schneck, farmer, Liberty twp.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR SECOND WEEK.

Jesse Fravel, carpenter, Snow Shoe twp.
Nathaniel Boop, farmer, Haines twp.
Chas King, lumberman, Snow Shoe twp.
W E Tyson, butcher, Philipsburg.
F P Vonada, farmer, Gregg twp
Daniel Garman, gentlemen Bellefonte.
H W Hoover, farmer, Unionville
J A Yarnell, laborer, Snow Shoe twp.
Robert Kreamer, laborer, Milesburg.
Adam Swartz, farmer, Walker twp,
Samuel Hoover, farmer, Taylor twp.
Andrew Bell, Mason, Bellefonte.
Wm Craft, laborer, Burnside twp.
Francis Long, Mason, Penn twp.
George Copenhave, farmer, Taylor twp.
G W Biddle, carpenter, Patton twp.
W L Malin, Tel. Supt. Bellefonte.
George Valentine, gentleman, Bellefonte.
Samuel Orpis, painter, Boggs twp.
Jno G Hall, farmer, Union twp.
Jno S Gray, clerk, Philipsburg
Mahlon Fryberger, clerk, Snow Shoe twp,
Jesse Gordon, Shoemaker, Harris twp.
Wilbur Bickle, teacher, Howard.
Reuben Pletcher, teacher Howard.
Jno D Wagner, carpenter, Gregg twp,
Frederick Decker, farmer, College twp.
R A Bumiller, editor, Millheim.
A M Gremminger Merchant, Penn twp,
Frank P Confer, laborer, Union.
G H Homan, farmer, Haines twp.
L G Noll, farmer, Penn twp.
Wm Garland, laborer, Rush twp.
Samuel Roges, Miner, Rush twp.
Scott Fravel, laborer, Rush twp.
Ezekiel Bing, laborer, Snow Shoe.

Terrestrial Harmony Wanted.

The editor of the Williamsport *Sun & Banner* gave Bellefonte quite an entended notice in his paper the other day in which he was good enough to include the editor of this paper among Bellefonte's great men. He also gave considerable stress to the fact that we oppose Sunday railroad traffic. If he had added that we also oppose Sunday newspapers and every sort of Sunday labor, he would have more clearly expressed our position. It is necessary for Williamsport editors and indeed all editors in the state to give attention to Bellefonte occasionally so that they can keep abreast with the age. This little town is ahead of every other community not only in its material comfort, society, progress and wealth, but also in its advanced journalistic ideas. This fact enables the *Daily News* to publish more news each day than all the Williamsport so-called newspapers combined. This is the testimony of Bellefonte people who get the Williamsport papers. It is true there was no Sunday railroad traffic in the Fourteenth century, because there were no railroads. It is true the hurry and push of the Nineteenth century has brought about a great deal that is not in harmony with Divine law. Let us hope that after Williamsport editors have sufficiently contemplated the evident superiority of Bellefonte and her people they will join with us in restoring a little more harmony among the terrestrial things in this universe before the beginning of the Twentieth century.

—The fifth annual meeting of the Woman's Home Mission Society of the Presbytery of Huntingdon will be held October 4th and 5th in the Presbyterian Church of Lewistown, Mifflin county. The first session will be held Thursday, October 4, at 2.30 p. m. This will be devoted to the Bands. There will also be a public meeting the same day at 7.30 p. m., to be addressed by Rev. John R. Davies, and on Friday, October 5, the ladies' devotional and business meetings. All visitors will be cordially welcomed. Orders for excursion tickets can be had by applying at once to Mrs. J. A. Knight, Lewistown Mifflin county, Pa., Miss Annie I. Clarke is the recording secretary.

—Some Philadelphia genius announces that two or three teaspoonfuls of pure honey spread on a soda biscuit or a piece of bread and eaten just before going to bed will cure wakefulness and cause refreshing sleep.

TRY IT YOURSELF.

"It is of no use to argue the question, Philip. I am neither stubborn nor opinionated. I have simply had a lesson that will last a lifetime."

"Look here, Jack! you are like some old bachelor who has been jilted by some woman, and goes about declaring all women false."

"Not at all! my brother Charley died of Bright's disease, brought on by using one of these so called 'blood purifiers'—the kind you see attractively advertised in every nook and corner. It contains iodide of potassium, a drug useful in extreme cases when cautiously given under a doctor's supervision, death-dealing to all who take it in quantity. If *your* brother had died under such circumstances, you would hate patent medicines as I do."

"I do dislike the name of that mis-called 'blood purifier', for I have heard a first class physician say it is the cause of half the cases of Bright's disease in the country, and it is strange the proprietors have not been prosecuted for selling it. But *I* was recommending Vinegar Bitters and that does not contain any mineral, narcotic or other hurtful drug."

"Oh, nobody supposes that old woman's remedy will hurt anybody; the question is will it cure anything? I'd as soon think of taking some of my grandmother's herb tea."

"You would be better off, Jack, if you had some of that tea to tone up your system now, instead of taking a glass of brandy to make you sleep one night, and perhaps a bottle of beer next."

"Is this a temperance lecture, Phil?"

"No, it is a Vinegar Bitters lecture. I've taken the medicine more or less for fifteen years, and look the world over, you will not find a healthier man than I am."

"What is all this nonsense about old style and new style Vinegar Bitters; are they different?"

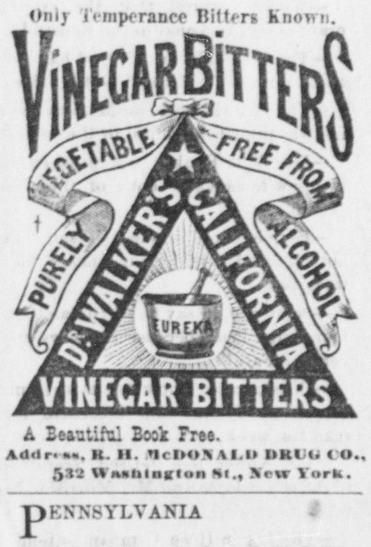
"Yes, the old style looks like coffee with milk in, the new style like coffee without milk. The man who made the old style for twenty years—a practical chemist—made a milder, pleasanter preperation, adding to it here, and taking from it there, until he produced, my wife says, the finest medicine ever made. It cured her of constipation, and it cures the children of hives and all the little ailments they ever have. If my wife thinks they have worms, she doses them with old style. We always have both kinds in the house, and together, they keep the doctor away."

'And you insist that the pudding—"

"Is the eating—precisely. Jack, get a bottle of the old style Vinegar Bitters—men, I think, prfer old style usually—try it, and you will then be like an old bachelor who, after railing against women for years, falls in love with a good woman at last You will say there are good and bad patent medicines, but Vinegar Bitters is the best of the lot."

"All right, Phil, to please you, I'll try it and report results." 20-37-18m

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



A Beautiful Book Free.
Address, R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
532 Washington St., New York.

PENNSYLVANIA
STATE COLLEGE.

Fall Term Begins Sept. 20th, 1888.

This Institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Latin Scientific course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the general Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A reorganized Course in Mechanic Arts, Combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A Carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. Special Courses are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., *President*,
8-4t *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

BELLEFONTE
BOOK BINDERY

Having leased the Bindery from the *Centre Democrat*, I am now prepared to do all kinds of binding at short notice. Persons having magazines, old books, or anything in our line should give us a call. Blank books, and Hotel Registers done in the neatest style, and at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. B. KUNZ, - - Lessee.

Second floor, Old Conrad Building.
20 29

OLD DR CHASE'S NEW RECEIPT BOOK.

His Last & Crowning Life Work.

Dr Chase's Third, Last and Complete Receipt Book and Household Physician, or the Book for the Million, contains nearly 900 pages and sells for $2 25 in cloth binding and $2.50 in imported oil cloth, marble edge, and is justly by him called

'THE CROWNING WORK OF MY LIFE.'

It is the result of over half a century's observation, study and experience Yet this embodies no compilation of his former books, IT IS WHOLLY A NEW BOOK. If 30 years ago he could produce a book that has had a sale of over fifteen hundred thousand copies, and has made his name familiar in nearly every English-speaking home in the United States, Canada, and South America, what KIND of a book could or would he produce as his Crowning Life Work, WITH MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS OF ADDITIONAL PRACTICE AND EXPERIENCE? The book itself answers the question, and is the most valuable production in the history of book publishing.

The Book is published in both English and German.

Agents Wanted! Big Terms!
F. B. DICKERSON & CO.,
25 6mo Detroit, Mich.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—Yellow Jack still has the South in his grasp.

—It is often dangerous to speculate in stocks.

—Begin to fatten your Thanksgiving turkey.

—October began with disagreeable weather.

—This is the time to plant your advertisements.

—Read Mr. Gephart's letter in this paper to-day.

—Pumpkin pie is begining to assert its superiority.

—Now it is reported that the crop of nuts will be large.

—The Tyrone borough council meets only once a month.

—Engineer William Cox, of Tyrone, is improving in health.

—Taxes to secure a vote must be paid before the 6th instant.

—At Montandon, on Saturday, snow fell the depth of an inch.

—Have you seen the new carpet in the Y. M. C. A. reading rooms?

—The borough is now in debt to the Treasurer to the extent of $7800.

—The Bucktail Regiment will hold their next reunion in Philipsburg.

—The new moon will be here on Friday and it will be full on the 19th.

—Preparations are in progress to build the foundation for the new depot.

—Mrs. Johanna Hillibish, of this place, was reported stronger on Monday.

—We are assured that the crop of oranges will be equal to the demand.

—The post office at Howard has been made a money order and postal office.

—The electric storm on Monday evening was probably the last of the season.

—Mr. W. B. Rankin has finished his two new houses and both of them are rented.

—People made of sugar or salt have not ventured out of their houses for a week past.

—Some people say that Indian Summer is like Pride because it always goes before a Fall.

—Considerable snow fell at the Summit on the Tyrone and Clearfield railroad last week.

—Mr. Toner has retired from the night police force and Mr. Morrison has taken his place.

—The Logan Hose Company attended the funeral of the late J. B. Hillibish on Saturday afternoon.

—The work of lathing the new Crider building is in progress and preparations are being made to plaster.

—The Tyrone schools began on Monday. Our neighboring town should commence its education earlier.

—There was no meeting of council Monday evening, the members being prevented from attending by the rain.

—The workmen on Curtin street are digging so deep that the water pipes are exposed and they will have to be relaid.

—The sale of the furniture belonging to the late Mr. S. A. Stover, on Saturday, was even more successful than was anticipated.

—Next Sunday the Lutheran Sunday-school, which heretofore has been held in the morning, will be held in the afternoon.

—Dr. W. S. Mott's barn, at Bigler' Clearfield county, was burned on Saturday morning. Its contents were also destroyed.

—"What do they do with so many vice presidents?" asked a lady who attended the Republican meeting Saturday evening.

—There will be a membership meeting of the Y. M. C. A. on Friday evening next, when it is desired to have every member present.

—The foliage is now coloring quite rapidly. While one tree will retain its green color the tree next it may be all crimson and yellow.

—There is quite a volume of sound issuing from the public school houses early in the morning when the pupils go through the opening exercises.

—The old depot building has been moved across High street and is now located on the vacant ground next the railroad on the north side of that thorofare.

—The city of London has a remarkable mystery, some one who can murder people in the most horrible manner and yet evade detection by any of the officers of the law.

—What Englishmen say is the most powerful arc light in the world is a lighthouse on the Isle of Wight. It is sixty-thousand-candle power, increased by concentrating lenses to six-million candle power.

—The Methodist church was crowded again on Sunday evening, there being a general desire to hear Rev. Dr. Monroe's sermon on "Marriage." It was a magnificent sermon, containing the truest counsel to married people by which to regulate home and church life.

The Protection Party

Large and Enthusiastic Meeting on Saturday Evening.

TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE IN BELLEFONTE.

An Eloquent Speech by Hon. Charles W Stone.

THE COURT HOUSE CROWDED TO ITS GREATEST CAPACITY.

AN OVERFLOW MEETING OUTSIDE

Ladies Grace the Occasion with Their Presence.

CENTRE COUNTY WILL VOTE FOR PROTECTION.

On Saturday the elements did about all they could to render the weather unpleasant. The temperature was much too cold for the season and at intervals showers of rain fell, driving people indoors. Despite this fact, hundreds of people came to town and the occasion was the largest political meeting of the present season. The usual population of the town was almost doubled, and nearly ten thousand people were here to proclaim the fact that they favor protection to American industry. They sought shelter in hotels or private houses as much as possible as the streets were disagreeably wet and muddy.

In front of the court house yard a speaker's stand was erected which was gay with flags and other emblems of the tri-color. Before the Lemont train arrived the Zion Cornet Band and the Bellefonte Band took their positions on the bridge near the depot and rendered lively and excellent music. The train from the east arrived first and brought the Curtin band. This band also rendered an air before marching up town. The vast number of people on the Lemont train rendered it late. It brought the speaker of the evening, Hon. Chas. W. Stone, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and many hundred citizens from that end of the county. The Howard and Milesburg bands were brought to town in Potter's large hack and added to the volume of music.

On the Buffalo Run train came five hundred citizens and three bands—the Washington Cornet Band, the State College Band and the Tusseyville band.

Mr. Samuel Williams took charge of these bands and handled them skillfully and with good effect. During the early part of the evening the Boys' Harrison and Morton Club paraded, about a hundred in number, with torches, and attracted much attention. It is strange how early in life even the boys realize that the control of government is safest with the Republican party.

The court house bell rang at 7 o'clock and the people gathered in vast numbers in the court room. We can truthfully say that we have never seen a larger audience in the court house than there was at 8 o'clock. The audience included a goodly number of ladies who were given seats in front. Then across the aisle the dense crowd of men standing effectually closed off sound and sight from the rear. All the seats were full and the entire space was packed as thickly as sardines in a box. It was in vain that the people behind shouted "Down in front!" They could not possibly have changed their positions, being wedged in so firmly. On one side were the Milesburg and Tusseyville bands, on the other side the Washington Cornet and State College. Each each in turn rendered appropriate airs, the Washington Cornet band leading off with the "Harrison Quickstep," a most excellent selection. This band is one of the best in the county, most of the members of it have heretofore been Democrats, but they seemed to enjoy the excellent Republican doctrine which they heard. They play in very best style. The other bands played their best and made every one feel in the best spirits, a most excellent musical lady remarking that the Tusseyville band was delightful. Chairman Brown called the the meeting to order and asked some one to name a presiding officer which Captain Austin Curtin did by moving that Wilbur F. Reeder act as Chairman of the meeting. Mr. J. A. Feidler named the following vice presidents: Adolph Loeb, W. B. Maitland, E.C. Humes, Wm. Fitzgerald, Thomas Carothers, David Haines, Steel Hunter, Judge Daniel Rhoads, John Curtin, J. C. P. Jones, Oscar Miles, C. P. Stonerode, W. C. Van-Valin, Benjamin Rich, D. W. Schenck, Joseph Royer, J. A. Reesman, Andrew Gregg, Wm. McFarlane, Samuel Musser, Reuben Grimm, H. R. Feidler, H. S. Stuart, D. S. Walter, A. B. Shipley, John Butler, Wesley Lambert, John A. Daley, Christian Hostrode, H. A. Snyder, Wm. Jackson, Mesh Williams, John Weaver, S. R. Pringle, Dr. Theo. S. Christ, Perry Steele, Lawrence Bathurst, G. G. Mattern, J. D. Long, M. M. Musser, O. W. Vanvalin, Wm. Stewart, Jr., Jas. J. Gernell, D. H. Yeager, J. H. Brown. Then Walter Bayard named the editorial brethren as secretaries and the meeting was duly organized. President Reeder introduced the speech making with an excellent and telling burst of eloquence in in which he criticised President Cleveland and the Democrat party for the fuss they make over the surplus, Poor fellows! They never had a surplus before, and they don't know what to do with it.

Then Hon. Chas. W. Stone, of Harrisburg, Pa., was introduced. He is a fine looking gentleman and his address was a splendid compendium of the situation, exposing the utter falsity and untenableness of the position taken by the Democrats. He commenced by saying that Grover will not be re-elected and also he saw in the countenances of the people before him the determination that they would elect to the legislature this fall two men who would represent them in the State Administration. This year the battle would spread beyond the line of party politics as it did twenty eight years ago. Then it was to save the Union, now it is to continue its prosperity. The power which tried to produce disunion then is the same that is invoking free trade now. The men who made the Mills bill include six representatives of the Southern states and not one from the great state of New York. There are single counties in this state that represent as much manufacturing as all the Southern States combined.

This is the first year since 1830 that the Democrats have adopted a positive policy. All those years they have had a negative policy. They are now in power by accident—because the votes cast for one man were counted for another. Their policy is one of assault upon the protected industries of the country.

In the acts which imposed the first duty the principle of protection is expressed. Since then there have been 125 acts, some higher and others lower in the rate of duty. It is noticed that the times of greatest prosperity were when the duties were the highest. The twenty-eight years of Republican policy have been years of unparalleled prosperity. They have been years of growth in wealth, comfort and refinement with which we can challenge any nation on the globe. Citizens of other nations are attracted here because we pay them better and they have greater prosperity. The rate of wages here is almost double the English rate; it is larger than it was here before the war. The opposition called these facts coincidences, but they are directly the result of cause. An old man who was an 1840 voter told him that in 1838 he worked for Gen. Irvin, receiving only $12 per month, not enough to buy a barrel of good flour in those days; now he gets $60 per month.

The Democratic party is industriously engaged in throwing dust in the eyes of the farmer, confident that it cannot win without his vote. Is it possible for the farmer to prosper when there are no home markets? Take the purely agricultural states (Northern Carolina and Georgia) where land is $6 per acre, and the State of New York with diversified interests where agricultural land is $60 per acre.

The experiment of reducing the tariff in wool in 1838 had greatly retarded that industry. How foolish to take the tariff from wool, which yields $5,000,000, and keep it on sugar, which yields $58,000,000! The bark manufactories and the starch manufactories were instanced as industries which will suffer if the Mills bill becomes a law.

He gave figures to show that the tariff does not add to the price of an article; it is regulated entirely by the price of production. If the tariff has operated so well why tamper with it?

The Democratic party spent 9 months in trying to prove that the Republican party had stolen money from the treasury and found a deficiency of two cents and found the two cents next day.

President Cleveland has appointed to office 138 men who have been convicted of crime. The democratic administration has spent far more money each year than was spent by the Republicans.

There are plenty of legitimate channels in which to expend this surplus if there is any disposition to act honestly. Let us pay our honest debts with it. The State, too, is accumulating a surplus with which to meet its obligations, but no one complains. It is but the policy of an honest government.

President Cleveland is possessed of a sudden desire to fight, to twist the lion's tail. He wasn't so anxious to fight in 1860.

Scott has all at once discovered that there is no constitutional power to impose tariff for Protection. In this he differs from Daniel Webster and every learned constitutional lawyer who has preceded him.

To continue the Democrats in power means to put a majority of men on the Supreme Bench who may decide in accordance with this dictum of Scott's. Remember we already have a lawyer there who took oath to support the Rebel constitution, which was directly for free trade; also a Fuller who entertains similar views. Before this the Supreme Court has been dragged down into the mire of corruption, as evidence the Dread Scott decision.

He referred to some of the unjust discriminations of the Mills bill, all in favor of the South. The marble of Tennessee is protected while the granite of New Hampshire is made free.

He refered to a circular which he had recently seen purporting to give "Grover Cleveland's clean record," but he instanced many acts of Cleveland's while Governor of New York and also while President which, if placed on this record, would greatly deface it—among them his veto of 178 pension bills.

Service in the war, it is estimated, shortened every soldier's life ten years. We cannot pay the price of human life, but we can give to each soldier or soldier's widow or family a tribute of our appreciation of his services.

John G. Love, Esq., was next called on and delivered a very eloquent address.

There were hundreds of people who could not get into the Court House, and for their benefit a meeting was organized outside. It was addressed by Wilbur F. Reeder, Esq., and the applause was frequent and enthusiastic.

The fireworks which ended the demonstration were very brilliant. At 10:30 o'clock the trains left over the Bald Eagle, Lemont and Snow Shoe railroads and the final train departed at 11, taking the Buffalo Run delegation to their homes.

—We understand the up town business men are exceedingly anxious to have the post office moved up town while those down town, including all the large furnaces and mills, prefer that it shall remain where it now is. Both parties are confident that they will achieve their object. We suppose that the settlement of this question will be as perplexing for the President and the Post Master General as that of the Fisheries or the Chinese. In view of its tremendous importance they will probably defer its final settlement until after the 6th of November, for should a decision be given either way before that time it might result in the defeat of the present administration.

—Messrs. Robert Kevil and Shelly Eldred, of Paducah, Ky., make an engagement with Misses Ida Fowler and Minnie King to take them out riding. The young men attempted to play a joke on the young ladies by harnessing an ox and hooking it to a spring wagon and calling at their residences at the appointed hour. The young ladies were equal to the occasion. With their sweetest smiles, making not the slightest allusion to the turnout, they gracefully took their seats in the comical rig and made the boys drive through the principal parts of the town, followed by the usual small boy that makes taunting remarks.

—The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Saturday, Sep. 29, says: The weather during the week was generally favorable for all growing crops in all sections, except New England, where heavy rains were reported as unfavorable. The cotton crop has improved and conditions favored cotton-picking, wheat-seeding and the rice harvest. Light frosts occurred in the northern portion of the Gulf States, over the tobacco regions of Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina and in Virginia and in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, but warning enabled the crops to be cut beforehand.

—Daniel Daugherty, the silver-tongued, was standing in the East Room of the White House on Wednesday of last week, watching the members of the Wild West show meet the President. "Oh, I wish I could shake Mr. Cleveland's hand, too," said a young woman from Virginia. "Why, certainly, Miss; just fall into line with the people. The President won't know the difference." "Well," she exclaimed tartly, "if he can't tell the difference between me and a Mexican or a cowboy or an Indian I don't care to shake hands with him." And she did not shake.

—At this time last year wheat was selling in Chicago at 75 cents a bushel, says the Chicago *News*. But the crop of 456,000,000 bushels raised in the United States last year is perhaps 50,000,000 in excess of this year's crop. So great a shortage is a very serious matter to the consumers. A scarcity of wheat means dear bread. Unless present signs fail, the pockets of consumers will have to furnish the large profits which are now being made by speculators in Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth.

—Messrs. L. W. Musser, of State College, and William Prichards, who resides near this city, have just purchased the Blowers' grocery. They are increasing the stock of goods, and expect to branch out into a much larger business than was carried on by their predecessors. We hope they may be liberally patronized and have success in their new departure.—*Philipsburg Daily Jouanal.*

—The Lutheran congregation have not found the closing of the purchase of the ground at the corner of Linn and Allegheny streets a very easy thing to do. We are sorry to say that there is some misunderstanding between the parties which may prevent the purchase. It would be the most desirable structure that could possibly be erected at that corner.

—The shoes that George Keller, of Mount Airy, Berks county, purchased for 15 cents thirty-one years ago, after having been worn by five of his own children and three of his grand children, are still good.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Chas. Ryan, the tobacconist, was the first to put up flags.

Rev. Mr. Snyder has a fine lot of celery put safely away for winter.

Mr. John A. Daley, of Curtin township, as a political speaker, is a great success.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Chas. W. Stone was a guest at Gov. Beaver's residence while here.

Harry T. Bell, of Philipsburg, took in the sights and scenes in Tyrone on Saturday.

Miss Jennie Kreamer, of Centre Hall, is visiting Mrs. Brungard in Lock Haven.

Francis Speer, who has been in Chambersburg, will not return home until next Saturday.

John Uzzle, of Snow Shoe, was in Williamsport on Saturday looking at a foot-ball game.

Hon. L. A. Mackey was an arrival from Lock Haven at 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

John T. Johnson, Esq., came home on Saturday and listened to Orator Chas. W. Stone in the Court House.

Mrs. Pierpoint, of Altoona, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr. Thos. R. Reynolds, on High street.

Mrs. E. R. Chambers and son, after several weeks spent in Kennett Square, Pa., returned home on Saturday.

Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, who was the guest of Miss Valentine, daughter of George Valentine, departed on Thursday.

William M. Long, of Tyrone, is about changing his place of business to Howard, where he will accept a position as bookkeeper.

Mr. Storm, the barber in the Bush Arcade, has purchased the handsome house owned by Mr. Williams on Reynolds avenue.

Mrs. N. K. Dare, of Scranton, is at present visiting in Bellefonte. She is exceedingly popular here and will surely enjoy her visit.

Dr. E. L. Howerton, of Philadelphia, after spending the summer here, returned Wednesday morning to the University of Pennsylvania.

Judge Mayer cannot find any one in his district who is willing to contest with him his nomination or re-election to the President Judgeship.

Mrs. Mary C. Parsons, of this place, departed on Tuesday morning to spend a few weeks with friends at Lindsey, Jefferson county, Pa.

Prof. Chas. Nau often puts on his dress coat and glossy tile and goes off to furnish music for some operatic company which is temporarily minus a pianist.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bridge, of Clearfield, spent most of last week in Bellefonte, part of the time being guests of of Mr. and Mrs. James Mitchell, on Spring street.

Mr. Samuel W. Baker, of Des Moines, Iowa, who is visiting friends in this county, gave us an agreeable call Friday. This is his first visit East in nineteen years.

Mrs. Lide Earon, of Unionville, who has been teaching in East Keating district, Clinton county, the past summer, is now in Milesburg, where she will teach during the winter.

Mrs. William T. Hassall, Miss Jennie T. Hassall and Mrs. Emma Stellwagon, of 1709 Green street, Philadelphia are visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stettler, of Port Matilda, who are on their wedding trip are spending a few days with David Burket and family at their home on east Allegheny street.—Tyrone *Daily Herald.*

Mrs. Harry Teats, of Curwensville, is at present in Bellefonte, the guest of Mrs. Aaron Williams. Mrs. Teats looks exceedingly well and is warmly greeted by her numerous friends in this section.

Mr. Elmer Gilbert, of Blanchard, on last Sunday gave a farewell address to a large audience. On Monday he took his departure for school at New Berlin, where he intends preparing himself for the ministry.

Mr. Mitchell Baker, of Iowa, son of the late 'Squire Baker, of Howard, gave this office a very pleasant call on Tuesday last. Mr. Baker is on a visit to his many friends in this county and will depart for his home in about ten days.

Miss Grace Furey, daughter of Mrs. Mattie Furey, of Altoona, has finished her elocutionary studies in Philadelphia and is one of the best readers and reciters in this country. She will give an entertainment in Altoona on the 19 th inst.

Saturday's Tyrone *Daily Herald* says: "Mrs. H. C. Brew and two children left this morning for Bellefonte, where they expect to visit friends during the next couple of weeks. In the meantime the head of the family and the dog will keep bachelor's hall."

Miss Katie Harris, daughter of Dr. George F. Harris, is at present attending school in Peekskill, New York. The institution is a most excellent one and is under the control of the Protestant Episcopal church. The location is said to be exceedingly charming, commanding a view of the Hudson river for many miles, and the scenery along the Hudson river is known to be the finest in the world.

The Bellefonte Band.

This excellent musical orgnization has done nobly in the brief period of its existence. This is an extremly unpromising town in which to conduct such an enterprise as, there is very little interest taken in it on behalf of the citizens. For instance, the members of the band must not only devote their individual time and talent, unrecompensed, but they are also compelled to pay hundreds of dollars for their own instruments.

The Bellefonte band has almost accomplished this, unassisted, except by the young ladies who always demonstrate their willingness to help on such occasions. As most of our friends are aware, Miss Hull and Miss Walkey have been conducting a watch contest in the interest of the band. The contest is now ended, Miss Hull having turned in to the band $133.40 and Miss Walkey $107.10.

In recognition for their valuable aid the band presented to each of the young ladies a handsome gold watch. The money which they gave the band almost pays off all the indebtedness. This will encourage the members to do their level best and they are already doing admirably and making rapid progress. Let us give the band every encouragement possible and it will be a credit to Bellefonte.

Supreme Court Decrees.

The supreme court met yesterday in Pittsburgh and rendered the following decisions in Centre and adjoining counties:

E Kline vs First National Bank of Huntingdon. C P of Adams. Affirmed.

County of Juniata vs J Miller McDonald. Error from C P of Juniata county. Reversed.

William Calvin vs John F Blymgee. Error to C P Bedford county. Judgment reversed.

Hatbaugh's appeal from C P of Perry county. Reversed.

McCahen vs Warton. Error from C P of Huntingdon. Affirmed.

Dhrew & Bell vs City of Altoona. Error C P Blair county. Judgment reversed and a new venue awarded.

Cross vs the Tyrone Company. Error C P Centre county. Reversed.

—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Pennsylvania, will be held in the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, Pittsburg, on October 10, 11 and 12. The executive committee will meet on Tuesday evening, October 9, at 7:30, in the parlor of the chapel. Delegate's prayer meeting at the same hour in the lecture room of the chapel. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Clinton, Iowa, will speak on Wednesday evening on Constitutional Amendment, and Mrs. J. K. Barney of Providence, R. I., national superintendent of prison and jail work, on Thursday evening; subject, "From Jerusalem to Jericho." This will probably be the largest Convention ever held by the State W. C. T. U., and, as reports will be heard from Superintendents of twenty-eight departments of work, it promises to be one of the most interesting and profitable.

—We have not seen it, but are told that the Philadelphia *Press* called Bellefonte's big Republican meeting a Prohibition meeting. It will create quite a sensation for the people at large to learn that Hon. Chas. W. Stone, Jno. G. Love, and Wilbur F. Reeder orated at a Prohibition meeting. The *Voice*, the Prohibition organ, will probably devote a column to the account of the sudden flop for Fiske that these gentlemen have accomplished. We suppose the fact that the Republican campaign is for the highly commendable object of protecting our homes and industries accounts for the substitution of prohibition for protection.

—New Jersey is now interested over a new variety of mosquito it has developed, which is born into the world by the millions every minute, works principally by daylight and has a sticker in each foot and one in the head. This is late in the season, but the new variety is doing its best to make up for lost time. Were it not for its mosquitoes and politics the rest of the country might forget that there was a New Jersey.

—New York State is busy establishing a weather bureau of its own for the advancement of its "agricultural and commercial interests." Other states could follow the example with profit. The National Weather Bureau does not now fill the bill, nor will it likely for some years to come.

—Mr. Coleman, of Pike, Bradford county, put kerosene on the front of his head to cure a headache. He then attempted to light his pipe. His head was badly burned before he got to a water trough.

—The Knights of Golden Eagle held a successful reunion in Johnstown Saturday last. A parade was one of the features of the occasion and 494 Sir Knights and bandsmen were in line.

—An application has been made for a new trial for E. C. Loveland, of Lock Haven.

MARRIED.

TRESSLER—TRESSLER.—On Thursday morning, September 27, at the Methodist parsonage, by Rev. D. S. Munroe, D. D., Solomon Tressler, of Linden Hall, and Annie Tressler, of Lemont, both of this county.